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THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

JULY 1961 -- DECEMBER 1961



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
John Edgar Hoover, Director

THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

July 1961--December 1961

January 1962

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Federal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Justice John Edgar Hoover, Director

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PREFACE

The supporting quotations set forth in this monograph have been selected from authoritative communist publications to illustrate the position which the Communist Party, USA, has adopted on the principal current issues of international and national interest.

The publications reviewed in order to determine the viewpoint of the Communist Party, USA, included the newspaper The Worker as well as the periodicals Political Affairs and Mainstream.

Each Sunday issue of <u>The Worker</u> includes a section entitled Midwest Edition. In the documentation of certain quotations in this study, the initials MW preceding the page number refer to the Midwest Edition.

On September 26, 1961, a new Midweek Edition made its appearance. This Edition has been published on Tuesday of each week. The quotations extracted from this publication have been so identified.

In reading the Summary and Conclusions, the real meaning of the Communist Party line must be borne constantly in mind. The Party line is skillfully designed to appeal to people in every walk of life and, at the same time, to confuse the public by combining proposals ostensibly espoused by the communists with those of legitimate organizations. The communists are not genuinely interested in reforms or improving our society, but only in changes which advance the cause of communism.

The Summary and the numbered summations which begin each section of this study have been put, as nearly as possible, into the language of the communist press. It is felt that this technique immediately reveals not only the line itself but the anti-American and sometimes vicious way in which the line is propagated.

With reference to the transcription of the quotations which comprise a large portion of this monograph, only misspellings have been indicated by underlining. Underlining was not used to indicate errors in grammar, punctuation, spacing, or capitalization.

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary

The Communist Party, USA, claims that the foreign policy of the United States is imperialistic, aggressive, and blundering and has brought shame and humiliation to this country. The Party alleges that it is the militarists and monopolists, anxious for the profits of war and in league with ambitious and power-mad German industrialists and militarists, that have made the Berlin question one of H-bomb potential. It was this reactivated, dangerous enemy that forced the Soviet Union to prepare its defenses against atomic attack by resuming nuclear testing. According to the Party, mankind must exist in peace if it is to exist at all, and peace means complete disarmament and coexistence with the socialist world.

The Party asserts that the imperialist policies of the United States continue to keep Communist China out of the United Nations.

The Party reiterates that America's interest in the underdeveloped countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America is imperialism in its rawest form. But, it warns, new strong winds of freedom will soon blow colonialism into oblivion.

The "moneybags of Wall Street and their military and government puppets in Washington," according to the Party, are really afraid of the rise of another Castro in the Dominican Republic. Cuba, the Party alleges,

remains a target for United States monopolists and militarists who jealously plot their revenge. The Party claims that United States interest in Latin America is motivated solely by greed.

The military dictatorship in South Korea, according to the Party, continues its brutal oppression of the people with the backing and blessing of the Kennedy Administration. The Party claims that the United States, by its continuing policy of interference in Asian affairs, is creating a possible "Korean War" by supplying material and personnel in South Vietnam.

America's bloody and rapacious policy in Africa, as described in the communist press, is formulated by the demands of the imperialists and monopolists.

In domestic affairs, the Party continues to point up the advances of socialism and the deterioration of capitalism. The draft program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union afforded the communist press in this country an opportunity to set forth the high-sounding ambitions of communism.

It is usual for the Communist Party, USA, to select specific things or incidents for especial criticism. During the survey period for this monograph, the Party selected the crackdown

on welfare recipients in Newburgh, New York, to emphasize what it considers the rightist influence in governmental affairs.

The Party literally belabors what it calls the "fallout shelter hoax," alleging that all the publicity about fallout shelters is nothing but an opportunity for big business to bilk the American people. The recent controversy over the moral right to shoot anyone seeking entry to a fallout shelter during an actual atomic attack gave the Party press an excellent opportunity to criticize "capitalist morality."

Seeing it as the hope of a united front electoral policy, the Communist Party press cites the new Brotherhood Party in New York as a factor of great significance.

Communists contend that police brutality against minority groups and unnecessary police concern with "subversion" should be matters of importance to every American.

The Party claims that the present standard of living has been reduced to unbelievable depths by capitalist planlessness and greed.

The Party continues its attacks on right-wing groups by labeling them "fascist" and "reactionary" and cautions the American people about the control being wielded by these groups in the political, economic, and social structures of American society. The Party insinuates that President Kennedy's recent criticism of rightist groups was spurred by the pressure of public opinion.

The Party states that agriculture has been changed into a new monopoly-controlled science of "agribusiness" and that the small and middle-sized farms are disappearing from the scene. It claims that the panacea for the ills of American agriculture is the collaboration of farmers and labor. Only in this united front against monopoly can the farmers—including the migrants and all oppressed agricultural workers—eliminate the misery from their lives.

A substantial portion of the American labor force is idle, according to the Communist Party. This deplorable situation has been aided by automation in industry, by racism in the unions, by ineffective union leadership, and by the failure of the unions to press for the establishment of the shorter workweek.

Calling the McCarran and Smith Acts fascist monstrosities, the communist press contends that the registration of the Communist Party, USA, as an alien conspiracy would be the registration of a lie. In the Party's entire history, not a single member, it is claimed, has ever been indicted as a foreign agent or convicted of an act of force directed against the Government.

The Party labels the use of the Taft-Hartley and

Landrum-Griffin labor laws as a manifestation of an incipient police
state.

The Party continues its attacks on the House Committee on Un-American Activities by contending that people in all walks of life are demanding the abolition of the Committee.

The Party insists that education in the United States is crippled by segregation, corruption, inadequate appropriations, antiquated buildings, and crowded conditions. The only bright spot on the education scene is the sound defense of academic freedom by students and faculties throughout the United States.

Communist writers consider that the entire gamut of American entertainment is ailing, and that the very nature of capitalist society gags intellectuals and artists and stultifies science.

Although religion is equated with unreality, the Party alleges that communists, clergymen, and churchgoers are finding themselves in agreement on certain specific issues.

American women, according to communist publications, are becoming increasingly active in demonstrations for peace. The Party still insists that women in the United States suffer discrimination in comparison with other groups.

Party publications maintain that American youth, plagued by unemployment and the ills of a capitalist society, is rebelling against segregation, against all attacks on democracy, and against war.

B. Conclusions

- 1. The Communist Party, USA, is attempting to prove that the United States, at the head of other imperialist nations, is trying desperately to retain its precarious position on the tilting scale of world powers, but is only succeeding in blustering, blundering, and making itself ridiculous in the eyes of the world. America is depicted as a war-loving, greedy nation conspiring with "Wall Street" to frighten lesser nations into submission to Washington's will, whether it be the continuation of the cold war, the spreading of nuclear weapons among its friends, the establishment of military bases, the exclusion of Communist China from the United Nations, the plot of revenge against Cuba, or merely the plunder of virgin lands in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Failure, fiasco, humiliation, loss of prestige, and shame to our Nation are some of the devastating words and phrases used in Communist Party publications to describe every move the United States makes in international affairs. It is obvious that such tactics are used with the hope of destroying the confidence of the American people in their Government and of creating dissension among the nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and with full confidence that the underdeveloped countries of the world, repudiating the United States, will more agreeably be lured into the "socialist camp."
- 2. The entire blame for the crisis in Berlin and the "resumption" of nuclear testing by the Soviet Union has been placed on the United States. The Party claims that it was the arming of German militarists bent on a war of revenge that precipitated the trouble over Berlin and turned Europe into a hotbed of war. When the Soviet Union resumed nuclear testing, the Communist Party, USA, immediately rose to its defense and pointed the accusing finger at the United States nuclear arms build-up, the number of nuclear tests made by the United States, the training of French troops in the use of nuclear weapons, the offer to supply North Atlantic Treaty Organization

nations in Europe with Polaris missiles and atomic submarines, and the probability that West Germany will be given nuclear weapons. Of all of these factors, the one that really pushed the Soviet Union into preparing its defenses was the possibility that Germany, a once powerful and very dangerous enemy, would be able to unleash a devastating war. Against this growing horror stands the Soviet Union--intent on peace but able and ready to defend its lands. Against the forces of evil stand the forces of good! This is the picture that the Party press tries to imprint on the American mind so indelibly that the American people, remembering Hitler Germany and seeing the error of their country's ways, will demand that President Kennedy negotiate with the Soviet Union and accept the terms of 'peaceful coexistence' with the socialist world.

On the domestic front, the Party continues to criticize every 3. facet of life in America. The idea that capitalism is declining and socialism is rising is emphasized and re-emphasized. Capitalism is described as decaying and dying, having passed its peak and outlived itself. The lack of government interest in the well-being and future of the American people is demonstrated by the "fallout shelter hoax," the Newburgh, New York, campaign to slash welfare and relief, the widespread police brutality, the extremely low standard of living, and the encroachment of a rightist-led, war-bent garrison state. In contrast with this depiction of gloom, the new draft program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is heralded as the "Beginning of Tomorrow." Lauded as a rare document in the history of the human race, the draft program serves as "an inspiration and guidepost for mankind to liberate itself from the thralldom of decaying capitalism." The American people are being told that they have hitched their wagons to a falling star but they are not doomed as long as they have the Communist Party, USA, to show them the way to the highest ideological and social plane man will ever know--communism. Willingly swept along with this powerful force, the American people, alongside of their comrades in the Soviet Union, can bring themselves to heights undreamed of throughout the centuries of man's dreams. This is the trap baited for the gullible.

- 4. American industry is still depicted as a colossus controlled by money-mad monopolists who are callous to the needs of labor and use all the ills in Pandora's box to thwart the unions' feeble and futile attempts to bring about monetary and social benefits for the workers. The unions, crippled by racism and ineffective leadership, stumble and flounder through negotiations with industry and inevitably enter into inadequate settlement contracts. At the bottom of this pyramidal specter is the large block of labor being hacked away by neglect, by industrial injuries and deaths, by automation, and by mounting unemployment. What else will invert this pyramid but a united front of all labor under the leadership of the Communist Party, USA? What else will give the force to the unions to put industry where it belongs-under the heel of labor? There is nothing new in this line. It is the same wedge and the same tools that the Communist Party, USA, has been using year after year to disable American industry.
- 5. As a result of the Supreme Court decisions upholding the membership clause of the Smith Act and requiring registration with the Attorney General under the requirements of the Internal Security Act of 1950. the Communist Party tries to vindicate itself in the eyes of the American people. Its purported defense is that the registration of the Party as a treasonous, alien conspiracy would be a lie, since not a single member has ever been indicted as a foreign agent or convicted of an act of force directed against the Government. The Party rails against the Supreme Court for violating the Constitution and undermining democracy. Placing itself in the position of a staunch champion of democracy suffering the cruel and unjust persecution of a vengeful Government, the Party tries to solicit the aid and backing of the American people by proving that their rights. together with the communists', are on trial. The Party pleads its case before the bar of public opinion, smugly confident that the American people will save the day.
- 6. There is nothing on the American scene that escapes disparagement in the communist press. Education is

corrupted. Intellectuals and artists are bound and gagged. Religion is unreal. Science is stultified. Women, Negroes, Puerto Ricans, and other groups are discriminated against. Youth, unemployed and drifting, has no bed of roses in this capitalist society. On the contrary, everything in the Soviet Union is bright and right. Women are the acknowledged guardians of humanity. Soviet science rises freely from the launch-pad of history. Dialectical materialism is the key to life. Education is free from crisis. This type of propaganda is used with the sanguine expectation of making Americans so unhappy with America that in their misery and discouragement they will fall prey more easily to the stale bait of communism.

I. FOREIGN POLICY

- 1. The contradictory, warlike, and floundering course of the Administration's foreign policy has humiliated America in the eyes of the world.
- 2. Washington continues its machinations to block the seating in the United Nations of the People's Republic of China--the true representative of the Chinese people.
- 3. The Soviet Union has no share in the responsibility for the crisis in Berlin. Its actions are motivated by a sincere desire to eliminate a hotbed of war in Europe and bring peace to the world. The Berlin crisis emerged from the policies of United States imperialism.
- 4. There is a sinister conspiracy between the Government and Wall Street to use the threat of war in order to increase the profits of monopoly capital.
- 5. The moneybags of Wall Street and their military and Government puppets in Washington fear the rise of another Castro in the Dominican Republic.
- 6. American monopolists and militarists, backed by Washington, still plot revenge against Cuba.
- 7. Washington's interest in Latin America has nothing to do with a "better way of life." It is motivated by a greedy desire to retain United States monopoly investment and control.
- 8. Backed and blessed by the Kennedy Administration, the military dictatorship in South Korea continues its brutal oppression of the people.
- 9. Whether advertently or inadvertently, Washington, by backing Ngo Dinh Diem and building up United States war materiel and personnel in South Vietnam, is creating another Korean war.
- 10. Africa is no longer fooled by America's "interest" in her development. The vacillating American foreign policy--based on the

demands of imperialists and monopolists--leaves in its wake the blood of African patriots and the plunder of African lands.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. America's Aggressive Foreign Policy Is a Failure

"The policy of bluff, bluster and outright aggression which Washington has been pursuing ever since Kennedy assumed office has already proved a failure in Laos and Cuba. Those nations have shown that determined peoples cannot be frightened or beaten into submission by such tactics."

The Worker, July 16, 1961, p. 1.

"Apparently, Washington has become soured by its failure to impose its aggressive policies on Cuba and Laos and its inability to win many nations to its aggressive policies, as evidenced at the recent Belgrade conference of non-aligned nations. And the Kennedy administration is becoming painfully aware of the possibility that the U. S. control of the United Nations through the permanent bureaucracy headed by the secretary general and through pressure on delegates to the Assembly may be ended soon."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, September 26, 1961, p. 2.

'I'm sure, too, that the Administration has seen the continued decline in the prestige of the United States. I am sure that they have been able to see that since it is so visible. The trips that Stevenson, Bowles and the rest of them have taken I'm sure have shown them that the prestige of the United States is on the decline and continues to decline..."

Gus Hall, "Basic Issues in Today's World," Political Affairs,
September, 1961, p. 4.

"The President's Assembly speech reflected too great a concern about this 'humiliation' and loss of prestige and the need for scoring some sort of victory..."

The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. 10.

"U. S. policy in Berlin has suffered an ignominous defeat.

"The fiasco brought a restrain-word to the Terrible Triplets from Washington, one week after the first incident, and only when a number of Soviet tanks had confronted the border-hoppers."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. 3.

"...our government brings no Gifts of the Magi to the new-born foundling hope of the peoples for Peace this Season. It brings no joy to gladden the heart of Man but the sackcloth for mourners and hot coals to keep alive the dismal grey ash of the cold war.

"Consider the shame to our nation and the harm to the world that has accrued from...the past week's performance of U.S. statesmen..."

The Worker,
December 24, 1961, p. 3.

2. China Still Kept Out of United Nations

"We are ever struggling against U. S. imperialist policies which keep Taiwan in subjection and continue to threaten the People's Republic of China. The forces of peace and democracy in our country increasingly demand an end to U. S. support of the Chiang Kai-shek clique, demand the seating of the true representatives of China in the UN and demand an end to the threats to the People's Republic of China."

The Worker, July 30, 1961, p. 3. "At the UN Assembly, the U. S. delegation proceeded to prove the correctness of China's charge that Washington was trying again to block that great nation's entrance into the UN. Last week, the Kennedy administration, afraid of the reaction of the so-called China lobby and other ultra-rightists, was putting the heat on its puppet, Chiang Kai-shek, to keep his delegate from vetoing the admission of the People's Republic of Mongolia into the UN."

The Worker, October 8, 1961, p. 12.

"Stevenson knows that he cannot keep Chinese Communists out of the UN much longer. The Chiang Kai-shek regime is washed up in world opinion. But he hopes to delay the Communists' entry for another year by a series of tricky tactics."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 12, 1961, p. 2.

3. Berlin Crisis Is Washington's Own Making

"... The old German rulers, their generals and neo-Nazi politicians are once more planning a war of revenge, for the conquest of the world. They have already gained dominant positions in the European economy and in NATO. They are at this very moment pressing for atomic arms; then they will be ready for war. They are using West Berlin as a center of espionage and provocation as part of their war plans. This is the real issue of West Berlin."

The Worker, July 9, 1961, p. 3.

"The Soviet Union is wholly motivated by the necessity to eliminate a hotbed of war danger from the heart of Europe and the requirements of world peace in its insistence that all states that took part in the war against Germany jointly conclude a peace treaty with the two German states at this time."

The Worker, August 13, 1961, p. 10. "THE MOST ACUTE and most dangerous point in the world is Berlin. The crisis emerges from the policies of U. S. imperialism in the first place and its relations with West German imperialism and militarism..."

> The Worker, September 10, 1961, p. S 4.

"...the record shows that the 'Berlin crisis' is a creature of Washington's own making.

"It is reassuring information, that the President stands firmly opposed to West Germany's acquiring nuclear armaments. But it is difficult to square this view of the President with the fact that West German armed forces are integrated—and increasingly dominant—in a NATO that bristles with nuclear armaments; that the West German navy and air corps have been revived under the Pentagon's patronage, and that West German troops have been engaged in nuclear weapons training with the French armed forces."

The Worker, December 10, 1961, p. 3.

4. Conspiracy for War

"...the Kennedy administration, like the Eisenhower administration before it, is not basing its policy on the information of such intelligence officers. Instead it listens to Allen W. Dulles, head of the Central Intelligence Agency, who, like his late brother, John Foster Dulles, has been notorious for his defense of the big German bankers, who hired him, before, during, and after World War II...."

The Worker, July 2, 1961, p. 2.

"THE ADMINISTRATION aims to raise munitions profits for the main corporate giants, and unify monopoly capital around the most aggressive foreign policy...."

The Worker, August 13, 1961, p. 5. "The Adenauer regime is raising its military budget more precipitately than the Kennedy administration. Both are using the Berlin crisis as the excuse for accelerating the arms race. The Krupps and the Rockefellers, the lords of the Deutsche Bank and Chase Manhattan, of IG Farben and General Electric, are united in hatred of socialism, in an unlimited expansionist drive, in backing the unregenerate and mad warlords of the Wehrmacht and the new fire-eaters of the Pentagon. It is a superprofitable business to them, and super-dangerous to the world."

The Worker, September 10, 1961, p. S 3.

"The opposition comes from the big monopolists and the militarists who desire war to overcome the crisis of their system and who make fabulous profits from war economy...."

William Weinstone, "The Historic Program of the CPSU," Political Affairs, December, 1961, p. 44.

5. Wall Street and Washington Fear a Dominican Castro

"What the moneybags of Wall Street and their military and government puppets in Washington were really afraid of was that the long-suffering and exploited people of the Dominican Republic might start a revolution of the Cuban and Castro brand and boot American imperialism out of Santo Domingo, converting the Dominican Republic into the second free territory of the Americas."

The Worker, July 9, 1961, p. 9.

"IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, Washington is afraid that its great friend, the present dictator, son of the bloody Trujillo, may be overthrown by a long-suffering people."

The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. 3. "'Our Man in Santo Domingo' was busily trying to tailor an acceptable patriotic shirt over the shrunken figures of the Trujillo remnants--'President' Joaquin Balaguer and General Rafael Echavarria--to deck them out as 'democratic nationalists' and frustrate the people's will for a thorough-going national democratic revolution."

The Worker, December 24, 1961, p. 3.

6. Monopolists and Militarists Plot Cuban Revenge

"Gus Hall, general secretary of the Communist Party USA, last week hailed the eighth anniversary of the birth of the Cuban Revolution...."

"The monopolists and militarists of our country who launched their puppet army against you and saw it smashed in the Bay of Pigs still view your unparalleled tempo of progress with lustful and vengeful eyes."

The Worker, July 30, 1961, p. 3.

"Throughout the U. S. a document is being circulated which calls for 'immediate, bold and resolute action' to overthrow the government of Cuba. This slick 20 -page report has been issued by military officialy who until recently were top ranking officers in the U. S. armed forces, and is sponsored by some of America's most reactionary industrialists. The plans are outlined by the National Strategy Committee, of the American Security Council."

"... The plan is a bid for a military takeover in international affairs...."

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. MW 2.

"Hot on the heels of President Kennedy's visit with Colombia's President Lleras, Eddie Leal, head of the Cuban (counter) Revolutionary Council in Colombia disclosed plans for opening a new guerrilla war training camp in Colombia."

The Worker, December 24, 1961, p. 3.

7. Washington's Interest in Latin America Stems from Greed

"THE FIRST results in Latin America of the Washington-initiated economic conference in Uruguay early in August appear to be moves to destroy democracy and tighten the hold of the local landholders and Wall Street."

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 2.

"... we must take into consideration that the effects of U. S. cumulative investments (amounting to about \$10,000 millions) gives U. S. monopolies preponderance over those of any other country. U. S. investments in Latin America are estimated to be close to 90 per cent of total investments."

"In conclusion, figures prove without any doubt that U. S. imperialism is the controlling force in Latin America today."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. 9.

"EVERY DAY the masses of these countries are getting more ready for action, not in a 'peace corps' or in an 'Alliance for Progress' for Wall Street and not by 'shark and sardine' concepts of patching up the most glaring imperialist abuses while leaving American imperialism and its native allies at the helm."

"AMERICAN IMPERIALISM, looking for superprofits and caring not a tinker's dam how these superprofits are gotten, joins hands with the native exploiters who pose as the 'government' and the 'nation' to the outside world...."

The Worker,
December 24, 1961, p. 4.

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8. South Korean Military Dictatorship Backed by Washington

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"In South Korea the military dictatorship, which holds power with the backing of the Kennedy administration, and the U. S. military occupation forces are trying to put the people on a war footing."

"At the same time, the U. S. military occupation forces, with the excuse of carrying through a transfer of troops, has just brought in a new combat unit which has been stationed near the border with the Korean People's Democratic Republic. Other troops have been shifted to strengthen 'combat preparation.'"

The Worker, July 30, 1961, p. 11.

"Two weeks ago Washington announced that its great friend, the head of the military dictatorship in South Korea, was coming to the nation's capital to be feted by the Kennedy administration. Earlier, this military dictatorship had overthrown the regime of John M. Chang, a former great friend of Washington, which in turn had overthrown the terroristic dictatorship of Syngman Rhee, a former great friend of Washington."

The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. 3.

"Last week President Kennedy and his top aides welcomed with open arms Gen. Chung Hee Park, head of the military dictatorship which

has suppressed freedom of speech and assembly in South Korea and whose secret police daily arrest, torture and murder hundreds of South Korean patriots.

"This dictator, whom we are supposed to hail as one of our best friends, could not remain in power a single minute if Washington were to utter a sound of disapproval. Dictator Park's lush income, his auto, his uniform, are all bought with the taxes we Americans pay. No wonder the people of South Korea hate this 'peace with freedom.'"

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. 3.

9. Washington Creating Another Korean War in South Vietnam

"IN SOUTH VIETNAM, the dictator, long-time friend of Washington, not only is oppressing his own people, but is trying to provoke war with non-aligned Cambodia by having his soldiers shoot across the border at Cambodian troops."

The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. 3.

"THE MASSIVE buildup of U. S. war materiel and personnel in South Vietnam, as decided last week by President Kennedy and his National Security Council creates a situation fraught with the peril of developing, whether premeditated or not, into another Korean war."

"The Vietnam war is one of brutal aggression by a Pentagon-equipped army of at least 150,000 attacking men, women and children to break down the people's will for freedom and independence...."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 21, 1961, p. 2.

"The situation in South Vietnam may flare into a dangerous conflagration at any moment...

"The Vietnamese foreign minister asserts that the U. S. propaganda campaign to prepare public opinion for the landing of U. S. troops in South Vietnam is well advanced. The propaganda asserts that democratic Vietnamese military units have penetrated into South Vietnam and are aiding the guerrillas there in their rebellion against the Ngo Dinh Diem regime."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 28, 1961, p. 3.

"Last week U. S. planes flew a record number of 'missions' in Vietnam, and American miltary men billeted in Saigon's few hotels complained of the inadequacy of the housing arrangements."

The Worker, December 24, 1961, p. 3.

10. America's African Policy Aids Wall Street

"An editorial in Afrique-Action, in Tunis, declared:

'"The myth of an American soldier of liberty charged with the divine mission of defending democracy everywhere with dollars and if need be with atomic bombs, has disappeared. The truth about America...is manifesting itself in disarray and failure."

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 2.

""...Tropical Africa, '... was the end result of the research and thinking of 46 experts and specialists. In no other country... could one find that large a group of 'experts' partisan to the white colonialists. With this type of thinking helping to shape U. S. policy on Africa, the American people will never have a chance to achieve friendly relations with the emerging nations of that great continent."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, October 24, 1961, p. 3.

"Instead of demanding that Kasavubu and Mobutu be arrested and prosecuted for the brutal murder of the legal head of the Congolese government last January, Adlai Stevenson wants greater power placed in their hands to destroy Gizenga, the one leader in all the Congo with the courage and the purpose of making his nation an independent republic.

"The pattern Washington appears to be establishing for the possible assassination of Gizenga...follows almost exactly the one used in the murder of Lumumba...."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 5.

"PRESIDENT KENNEDY last week moved to intervene in the Congo and win for Wall Street imperialism control of Katanga's great natural resources. While UN soldiers are shedding their blood to oust Moise Tshombe's white mercenaries, the President, through his personal envoy...set up a conference between Tshombe and the Congolese Premier Adoula for a 'peaceful conciliation.'"

"The aim of setting up the parley between Adoula and the murderer Tshombe is to create a loose federation in place of a strong Republic of the Congo, and give Tshombe a free hand in Katanga province. This in turn would give Wall Street carte blanche to plunder the province."

The Worker, December 24, 1961, p. 2.

II. DOMESTIC ISSUES

- 1. The socialist world will surge ahead to the fulfillment of its plans. In contrast, the declining and rudderless capitalist world, beset by chaos and recessions, offers nothing but hopelessness to hundreds of millions.
- 2. The new draft program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is one of those rare documents in the history of the human race that are destined to have their impact on the entire world--communist and noncommunist. It is the "Beginning of Tomorrow."
- 3. Capitalism is decaying and dying, having passed its peak and outlived itself.
- 4. To be a communist is to be part of a noble and sacred company striving for all that is good. The Communist Party, USA, has spent its long life working diligently in the interests of the American people.
- 5. Even in the wake of governmental persecution of communists, the American people evidence a keen interest in communism and what communists have to say.
- 6. The Newburgh, New York, welfare plan is nothing else than a rightist-led big business drive to slash welfare and relief by labeling the needy and helpless as "loafers," "chiselers," and "criminal elements."
- 7. The "big business" of fallout shelters is booming in the United States and is quickly approaching the limits of lunacy. Shelters are built to save everything but people.
- 8. The overly praised morality of the capitalist world is being exposed for what it is by the "shoot-your-neighbor" instructions which "come with" fallout shelters. The American public is finding such shelter ideology uncivilized.
- 9. The hope of the future lies in a united front electoral policy backed by labor, minority groups, liberals, progressives, and other

allies of the working class. The rise in New York of the new Brotherhood Party is a factor of great significance.

- 10. Police brutality against members of minority groups, police concern with "subversion" when crime statistics are rising, and newstories of corrupted police officers should be matters of keen concern for every American.
- 11. Capitalist planlessness and greed have reduced the standard of living to unbelievable depths.
- 12. Right-wing groups, with their tentacles clasped around the political, economic, and social structures of American society, strive to establish a garrison state that will push the country into war and self-destruction. It was the refusal of the people to fall for the fallout shelter hysteria, and the nationwide clamor for talks with the Soviet Union for a nuclear war ban, peace, and disarmament that recently caused the President to "rap" the rightists.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Socialism Surging Ahead -- Capitalism Declining and Rudderless

"...presented new testimony of the confidence in the future which is existing in the camp of socialism, an area of the world now inhabited by more than a billion people. On the other hand the capitalist world, in a state of decline, rudderless and without perspective, is beset by chaos, by recessions every three years, and with hopelessness for hundreds of millions living in poverty."

The Worker, August 6, 1961, p. 1.

"... The future is no longer a fantasy. Socialism proved it can end unemployment and insecurity for all time, advance living standards

much more rapidly than under capitalism and wipe out the other evils that are kept alive by capitalism...."

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 9.

"... The forces of progress, of socialism and peace, continue to grow while on the other hand in the same period, the forces representing reaction, imperialism, capitalism continue to decline..."

Gus Hall, "Basic Issues in Today's World," Political Affairs,
September, 1961, p. 3.

"Capitalism cannot reform itself; it is doomed...

"Communism—the effort to give all men what they need and to ask of each the best they can contribute—this is the only way of human life.... In the end Communism will triumph...."

"Dr. Du Bois Joins the Communist Party," Political Affairs, December, 1961, p. 10.

2. 'Beginning of Tomorrow'

"...in sharp contrast to the dangerous repression of liberty in our land, as expressed in the mass arrest of Freedom Riders, in the Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin Acts, and in the monstrous McCarran Act, the draft program of the Communist Party sets forth the ever-expanding democracy in government and within the Communist Party itself. This program will therefore deeply serve the cause of peace, democracy and social progress throughout the world.

"As the Declaration of Independence in the eighteenth century provided a beacon light for peoples emerging from backward feudalism,

so this new program wil_serve as an inspiration and guidepost for mankind liberating itself from the thralldom of decaying capitalism."

The Worker, August 6, 1961, p. 10.

"...the 50,000-word...Draft Program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"...is one of these rare documents in the history of the human race that is destined to leave its impact upon all future developments. It is the program for the building of communism in a vast area of the world where socialism has already triumphed."

"Our readers will find profound knowledge, meaningful lessons, and boundless inspiration in the detailed and careful study of this...new charter of human progress—the CPSU's profile for the Beginning of Tomorrow."

The Worker, August 20, 1961, p. 3.

"... The new program sets more than a new pace in the march towards Communism. It also sets new goals for human welfare that are bound to stimulate the struggle of the workers in the non-socialist lands for higher objectives. In the immediate years ahead it will not be possible for the labor movement even of America to just roll on and on without a basic change. The competitive superior force of the now fast maturing new social order is far too strong."

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 9.

"The draft program defines Communism as a classless social system with public ownership of all the means of production and full social equality of all members of society...

"What a difference from the lies, distortions, and exaggerations poured forth daily in the capitalist press about what communism is! Added interest to the enormously democratic features of this millionfold discussion has been created by the draft proposal that elected bodies, both in party and government, should be renewed at each election. This means that hundreds of thousands will participate in the state and learn to govern it. This will 'perfect the forms of popular representation and promote the democratic principles of the Soviet electoral system' the draft states.

"Think of all this in terms of American workers and their families and of American politics!..."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, October 17, 1961, p. 3.

"ONE OF THE outstanding merits of the new program adopted recently in Moscow, at the 22nd Congress of the CPSU, was that it presented all its views in simple language that can be translated and understood in all countries....

"Since time immemorial, mankind has dreamed of such a society....

"... They believe that to achieve Communism in their country will be the greatest victory mankind has ever achieved, not for their people alone, but for all peoples everywhere."

The Worker, December 10, 1961, p. 7.

3. Capitalism Is Doomed

"...Historically, capitalism has outlived itself, it already can give mankind nothing but suffering."

B. Ponomarov, "On National Democracy," Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 41.

"...The capitalist class is brutal, but it is decaying and dying. Defeats and set-backs are only temporary."*

Gus Hall, "William Z. Foster: American Working-Class Leader," Political Affairs, October, 1961, p. 6.

"U. S. capitalism has passed the zenith of its expansion and is declining. The decay of U. S. capitalism is expressed in recurring crises..."

William Weinstone, "The Historic Program of the CPSU," Political Affairs, December, 1961, p. 45.

4. America Needs Communists

"The health of America requires the Communist Party,'
Henry Winston said. 'If there were no Communist Party one shudders to
think what would happen to the Negro people, to trade union rights, to the
desire of the American people for peace.'"

The Worker, July 16, 1961, p. 11.

"...one who is a Communist only hopes he really is worthy of that magnificent title....One who is a Communist does not easily affirm that he belongs among the great and millions-strong army of the known and the unknown Communists who led the Resistance against Hitler, who were in the front-rank of the immortal Red Army's defeat of fascism, who have organized the poor and down-trodden, the oppressed and the despised, the hated and the vilified throughout the world for a century now, and who have led in the building of magnificent societies, infinitely better than those they replaced, in one-third the globe.

^{*}Underlined portion italicized in original.

"To count oneself part of this most noble and sacred company is no small thing...."

"A Fateful Moment;' The Supreme Court and the Communists,"

Political Affairs,
July, 1961, p. 17.

"...If there is one thing everyone should have learned from the history of the past decades it is the stalwart and indispensable role of Communists in the struggle against reactionary and war forces."

> Gus Hall, "The Ultra-Right, Kennedy, and the Role of Progressives," Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 20.

"The Communist Party is dedicated to the struggle for a decent city, for health and welfare, for peace and prosperity, for democracy and civil rights."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, October 24, 1961, p. 5.

""History has placed on the Communist Party, small, reviled, falsely accused as a conspirator against American institutions, the responsibility of carrying forward the struggle for the defense of its own constitutional rights and—in so doing—to defend the constitutional rights of every American.... Whatever the consequences of our challenge to this monstrous statute, we will face them, proud that today the banner of peace, progress, and democracy rests on our shoulders.'"

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 11.

5. American People Interested in Communists

"...the Communist Party will place its case before the highest court of all, the bar of public opinion. For we have profound confidence in the great democratic traditions of our land and are fully convinced that the Court's 5-4 decisions of June 5 will yet be reversed by a popular majority."

"An Open Letter to the American People,"

Political Affairs,
July, 1961, p. 4.

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"GUS HALL, general secretary of the Communist Party, reported 'great interest and concern' among the people of the West Coast with regard to the McCarran and Smith Act decisions of the Supreme Court and the Berlin crisis."

"The thing that impressed me most about this trip', he said, 'was the cordiality I encountered. They're all interested in what we Communists have to say. From the TV guys to the reporters to the people—they're interested."

The Worker,
August 6, 1961, p. 2.

"A growing outcry against these hitleresque acts can be heard in the U. S. today and from individuals and groups that are distant from the socialist outlook of the Marxists. These include many newspapers, small as well as large, provincial as well as metropolitan."

The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. 11. "We must also expect that the ideas and movement for socialism will gain ground in the country—a perspective already foreshadowed by an awakening interest in socialism and communism..."

William Weinstone, "The Historic Program of the CPSU," Political Affairs, December, 1961, p. 47.

6. Big Business Attacks Needy

"What is happening in Newburgh concerns far more than its 30,000 people. It affects many more than the 5,000 on welfare..."

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"Negroes and Puerto Ricans in Newburgh, though they are minority groups in population, are a majority in destitution. Their very plight, the result of discrimination, is used in Newburgh as a racist incitement to slander and hound those on relief as 'loafers,' 'chiselers,' 'floaters', 'criminal element'."

The Worker, July 23, 1961, p. 12.

"THERE IS a nation-wide drive to legalize the Newburgh Plan of taking away welfare aid from those who need it most. This is being done by twisting the laws that have been on the books since the time of FDR so that it will appear that everything is proceeding 'according to law.'..."

The Worker, October 8, 1961, p. 8.

"The city of Newburgh is being pictured...as having an intolerable relief load which is drawing off a third of the municipal budget to support

unmarried mothers and the thriftless, satisfied to live on the dole..."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. MW 4.

7. Fallout Shelter Business Booming

"These fallout shelters, so energetically pushed by the Pentagon and Civil Defense brass, may be worse than useless in providing protection in the event of H-bomb war, according to the Government's own scientists, but the only boom that seems to interest Wall Street is that of booming profits."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, October 24, 1961, p. 6.

"Corporations, in the cynical belief that there is little or no human protection possible in a H-bomb war, devote their energies to saving their corporate selves. Little effort, or even lip-service, is given to saving their employees."

> The Worker, October 29, 1961, p. 6.

"...to give the shelter a homey touch, the U. S. Plywood Corp. has lined its walls with attractive 'lifetime paneling'. That's not supposed to be funny.

"So darn attractive is the cosy shelter that the builders taut it as 'an additional utility room—a playroom, darkroom, workshop, guestroom, or storeroom—a lifetime investment which adds value to your home'. Besides, they advertise, it offers 'Bonded Protection.'

"Though on this last boast they don't say how you are supposed to collect if the guarantee doesn't protect you."

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. 5. "... The utter depravity and sheer lying involved in the public campaign to put the shelter hoax across, not to speak of the profit-hunger of the shelter corporations that sprung up to exploit fear and confusion, and the class bias and inhumanity of man to man released by the campaign, shocked and aroused millions."

"The President and the Rightists," Political Affairs,
December, 1961, p. 3.

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8. Capitalist Morality Says Shoot Your Neighbor

"The point is being made by Soviet commentators that the attitudes expressed by the 'shelter with guns' spokesmen vividly reflects the great contrast between the ethic of communism and that of the system of capitalist exploitation prevailing in the citadel of the so-called 'free world.'"

The Worker, October 29, 1961, p. 6.

"The dog eat dog morality of capitalism is further evidenced by the controversy as to whether it is 'Christian' is shoot your neighbor if he seeks refuge in your bomb shelter. It is your private property, say the advocates of shooting, so go ahead and kill him! Every man for himself!

"Private property is after all more sacred than human life! Isn't it?"

The Worker, November 5, 1961, p. 5.

"...a civil defense officer was recruiting a 5,000-man militia to defend the local shelters from Californians expected to 'come in like a swarm of locusts,' in event of an attack. Also cited is a Connecticut shelter construction firm that advised a gun as part of the standard equipment so the owner would shoot an intruder 'as he would a burglar.'"

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. 3. "Indignant Catholics last week denounced...'Ethics at the Shelter Doorway,' which advised fathers of the moral right to defend the privacy of their family shelters by force of arms in the Nov. 25 issue of 'America,' a Catholic weekly."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 28, 1961, p. 4.

"In Chapel Hill, North Carolina, the same idea was pursued by a group of 28 people comprising university professors, housewives, a Baptist minister, students and business men. They had expressed concern over the danger to the community represented by a shelter-ideology, that a belief in shelters and the shooting of ones neighbors for intruding tinto the shelter represented a breakdown in civilization."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 5, 1961, p. 4.

9. Hope of Future Lies in United Front Electoral Policy

"The municipal elections in New York and other cities present an opportunity which should not be missed to take the initial steps toward an independent united front electoral policy, around the central issues of peace, equal rights, the people's needs and democracy. In evoling such a policy and united front electoral tickets, we should also look ahead to the elections of 1962 and 1964, with the aim of presenting meaningful alteratives to labor, the Negro and other people's forces in terms of their needs and interests. This is a big task, and needs the unstinting attention and energy of the Left and progressive forces in all fields."

The Worker, July 16, 1961, p. 8.

"A reform movement, if it involves masses of people in activity, can exert pressure for positive achievements in the city's welfare. But by far the highest expression of the trend as shown so well in the primaries, is the movement for a new party--the Brotherhood Party--under the leadership of the New York AFL-CIO Central Labor Council."*

^{*}Underlined portion italicized in original.

"A well organized Brotherhood Party, supported by the vote of hundreds of thousands, would, therefore be the biggest gain from this campaign for the workers and people generally of New York. This victory would not contradict the objectives of the other components of the pro-Wagner coalition, but would grow out of a COMMON success and unity of forces—be they of the trade unions, the Negro peoples movement or progressive reform forces within the Democratic or Republican Party."*

The Worker, September 17, 1961, p. 3.

"The hope of the future lies in joint action of Labor's Brotherhood Party, the Negro people, the Puerto Rican people, the Insurgent Democrats, the Liberal Party and other liberals and progressives."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, October 24, 1961, p. 5.

"Here in N. Y. City a new factor of great significance has come into the picture—the Brotherhood Party. While this party, representing the powerful organized labor movement of New York City, supports candidates who also appear on the regular Democratic ticket, its birth is a development of great promise for the future. Once this new party of labor, of the Negro people and other allies of the working class is fully established it will undoubtedly become more selective and discriminating as to those it endorses and supports and will in many if not most instances find it necessary to run its own independent candidates in order to bring forward the issues and to elect labor, Negro and other people's candidates."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 7, 1961, p. 2.

10. Police Brutality of Concern to All

"EVERY 15 SECONDS last year a serious crime was committed somewhere in the U. S...."

* Underlined portion italicized in original.

"The National Association of Police Agencies, which recently convened in Buffalo, is concerned, however, with the 'subversive activities' of the American Civil Liberties Union....

"Frankly, the crime rate scares this writer. The ACLU doesn't...."

The Worker, August 6, 1961, p. 7.

"TELLI DIALLO, permanent representative of Guinea to the UN, charged that the street incident which sent...his deputy, to the hospital with head, face and foot wounds, was part of the fabric of discrimination...

"Diallo told newsmen at a press conference in the UN that...
was the victim of 'acts of brutality and manhandling' by the two
policemen who arrested him..."

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The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 3.

"IT'S COMMONPLACE to read about cops who are robbers in blue. First it was Chicago, and now it's Denver. But shocking as is the pilfering of TV sets and similar items by sticky-fingered policemen, I am more concerned with the theft of America's democratic rights, which the police of many a city perpetrate with full official sanction."

"THE NEWLY NAMED 'Anti-Subversive Squad' plies its ugly occupation wherever the people are in motion, or even where they go to mourn."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. MW 2. "... The great police preoccupation in violating, not guaranteeing, civil liberties, as well as 'enforcing' the law in such a manner as to heap abuse upon abuse on the poorest of the people, especially those with darker colored skins, is important to every American."

The Worker,
December 3, 1961, p. MW 3.

11. Standard of Living Reduced to Unbelievable Depths

"...the people of our country, due to capitalist planlessness and greed, suffer from an acute housing shortage, slums, and over-crowding, from rising living and medical costs, and mounting taxes..."

The Worker, August 6, 1961, p. 10.

"In those parts of the city where life is the poorest, the humblest and the shabbiest, the common wail of the siren screams death, trouble, despair.

"For the very life of the poor often hangs in precarious balance. Disease strikes them down. Accident pursues them. Violence surrounds them. The law--designed to protect--is almost as often an enemy as a friend."

The Worker,
September 17, 1961, p. MW 1.

"As you open and close your hand and watch the blood rush through the tube into the pint container, you wonder what kind of system we live under where people are forced to sell their blood in order to eat..."

The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. MW 3. "...president of the City Club..."

"...pointed out that 'low wages are the root of our terrible and growing slum problem. Workers who take home only \$40 a week must crowd together in rooming houses and tenements.'

"He said that 'people who earn \$1.15 an hour can't afford decent food or medical care."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 12.

12. Reactionary, Fascist, and Rightist Groups

"When you get this combination of high-ranking military officers, the fascist organizations in North and South, the Right Republican-Dixiecrat coalition, and deep inroads into governmental bodies and in the educational system, we can surely say that the threat from the ultra-Right is serious indeed.

"The aim of this movement, shared by the varied elements of the ultra-Right and reaction, is the complete destruction of democracy, the wiping out of the main social gains won by labor and the people in the past decades, the suppression or subversion of independent people's organizations like the trade unions, peace groups, and Negro societies, and the incarnation of jimcrowism and racism as a national creed--in a word, a garrison state that will seek to drive the country to war and self-destruction."

The Worker, July 16, 1961, p. 7.

"The fascist network operates in a sort of division of labor, in conjunction with legislative committees, like the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Senate Internal Security Committee, and similar bodies in the states, It is developing the demagogy characteristic

of fascist movements, such as repeal of the income tax, and is also beginning to put forth anti-monopoly slogans to ensnare middle-class dissent. The fascist network is openly contemptuous of democracy and the Bill of Rights, and advocates the right of 'revolution'--that is, counter-revolution. It proclaims the aim of seizing political power. With considerable influence in government today, it is working to dominate it entirely."

Gus Hall, "The Ultra-Right, Kennedy, and the Role of Progressives," Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 13.

"There has been a tremendous growth of pressures from the ultra-Right and in it are some definite fascist fringes. Nobody can escape thinking about it—either resisting it or going along with it. There is no escape from this choice, for that is the point that these forces have reached."

Gus Hall, "Basic Issues in Today's World," Political Affairs,
September, 1961, p. 7.

"There are indications that the President has begun to realize that ...it will be necessary for him to isolate the ultra-rights. This realization was helped along not only by the opposition of the masses of the people to the Birchites and the Democratic victories at the polls; of major importance in convincing the President was the refusal of the people to be diverted into a fallout shelter hysteria and the nationwide clamor for talks with the Soviet Union for a nuclear war ban, peace, and disarmament.

The Worker, November 26, 1961, p. 11.

III. LABOR AND INDUSTRY

- 1. As in all other areas of American life, racial prejudice eats away at the heart of the unions. But substantial sections within labor are pressing hard for equal employment rights for the American Negro.
- 2. It is necessary to work for the widest united front of all who suffer the exploitation of the trusts in the struggle against big business reaction and the war danger.
- 3. No wonder American workers fear automation. Machines, while casting millions of people on unemployment lines, cast millions of dollars into the pockets of industry. In the Soviet Union, automation creates no fears, takes no jobs away, but merely cuts the working day and opens the way to abundance.
- 4. The callous, inhumane lack of adequate safety precautions has resulted in thousands of deaths and injuries in American industry.
- 5. Officials can say and write what they please about the recession being over, but the unemployed and hungry know better. Since World War II, the United States economy has suffered four crises and a persistently rising unemployment level.
- 6. The strikes against the automobile industry resulted from the complete lack of concern on the part of industry for the welfare of its workers. The settlement contracts agreed upon by the United Automobile Workers Union and the automobile industry are still considered inadequate and fail to provide job security.
- 7. Under the pretense of the "international crisis," labor leaders adhere strictly to the policies of the Kennedy Administration. They are actually motivated by fear of additional antilabor legislation.
- 8. The 30-hour week with 40 hours' pay remains the key to the unemployment situation. Although both the Government

and industry are against the shorter workweek, labor is beginning to see that the number of jobs can be increased only by decreasing the number of hours worked per week and retaining the same pay rate.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Curse of Racism Plagues Labor

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Marie Committee Committee

"...Spurred by the 'civil rights revolution' that has stirred the Negro people. ... the struggle is spreading to the economic front for the desegregation of employment. It is for an end to the pattern that results in an unemployment rate that is more than twice as high for Negro workers as for white...."

George Morris, "Unemployment and the Trade Unions," Political Affairs, July, 1961, p. 36.

"... The UAW* has been pressing in negotiations for a model anti-discrimination clause and has been charging GM** with widespread bias."

The Worker, August 27, 1961, p. MW 4.

"The curse of racism, he answered, is great, and it will take a 'massive' attack to uproot the prejudices that eat away at the unions."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 14, 1961, p. 4.

"In the eyes of the general public, the leadership of labor, almost all white, was pictured a solid bloc in defense of the widespread discriminatory practices in the labor movement and in pointing a finger at Randolph, the lone Negro member of the council, as 'responsible' for

^{*}United Automobile Workers Union

^{**}General Motors

the widening gap between labor and the Negro community. The Negro community responded everywhere with vigorand unanimity..."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 4.

2. United Front Essential in Struggle against Big Business

"It is necessary to work for the widest united front of all labor, Negro people, peace and progressive forces in the country, embracing democratic elements of all political views, in a struggle against Big Business reaction and war danger. It is essential to organize a counteroffensive against Big Business attacks on the people—for improving conditions at the expense of the monopolists, for jobs, for equal rights for the Negro people, and above all for the preservation of peace and democracy. In all this, the working class, the labor movement, should be the basis."

The Worker, July 16, 1961, p. 8.

"...If all of the 3,800,000 wage and salary workers of N. Y., with their families the overwhelming majority of the population, were united economically and politically, in union and party, there would certainly be a rapid transformation in the social picture of world capitalism's chief metropolis."

The Worker,
September 3, 1961, p. 4.

"... The more monopoly capital employs the state machinery as an instrument of economic exploitation, the more the working class, together with other sections of the people ground down by the trusts, is compelled to struggle against this and to strive instead for the use of the state's resources for the benefit of the working class at the expense of the monopolies...herein lies the basis for the ever closer union of the working class with the small farmers, the Negro people,

the small businessmen--with all who suffer the exploitation of the trusts--in a coalition directed against the power of monopoly capital."

Hyman Lumer, "Is Full Employment Possible?" Political Affairs, November, 1961, p. 18.

"Unity of all progressive forces, of all Left and socialist forces, in labor and people's ranks, is decisive to the wider mobilization of the democratic forces in the country for the fight against the monopolists..."

William Weinstone, "The Historic Program of the CPSU," Political Affairs, December, 1961, p. 49.

3. Automation Creates Fear and Unemployment

"The miners, who belong to more than a half dozen unions, know that in the long run the machines will not be denied. They will continue to eat away at the jobs, just as they eat away at the surrounding mountain range...."

The Worker, July 9, 1961, p. MW 4.

"...The Soviet people are not afraid of automation. It takes no jobs away. It cuts their work day instead...."

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 9.

"Harry Bridges, leader of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) told a group of industrialists here that there is a limit to how long American workers rendered unemployed by

automation will patiently remain idle while they know that the machines by which they have been displaced are yielding increased profits to employers."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 7, 1961, p. 3.

"...Automation is destroying the myth of full employment here, while it is a blessing in the Soviet Union, paving the way to abundance..."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn,
"Impressions of the XXII
Congress," Political
Affairs,
December, 1961, p. 27.

4. Lack of Safety Precautions in Industry Harmful to Thousands

"An angry demonstration by the workers at McLouth Steel Corporation, who are members of the United Steelworkers Union, was held in the post midnight hours last week to protest the growing number of plant accidents and violations of safety procedures."

> The Worker, July 30, 1961, p. MW 1.

"One hundred and eighteen have lost their lives and 14,000 have been injured in accidents, during the first six months of 1961.

"Of the 118 killed, 40 of them were in the construction industry."

The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. MW 3.

"For the last decade organized labor has sought to get passage in the Michigan State Legislature of a safety law and more funds for more safety inspectors, but to no avail...." · Topical and the second

CLARGE CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR SERVICES AND ARREST WAS TO A SOLVE

The Worker, December 10, 1961, p. MW 4.

5. Recession Over, but Unemployed Don't Know It

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"Who can deny that despite the signs of an upturn in the economy, unemployment is the lot of hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers and that long-time unemployment has had disastrous consequences for countless Negro and Puerto Rican families? Behind the lush office buildings and towering luxury apartments, there is hunger, abject poverty, and a gnawing hopelessness. We have the same and the same

> Betty Gannett, "The Coming New York City Elections." Political Affairs, July, 1961, p. 40.

"... while the economy is moving up, while there is an upward movement from the bottom of the recession, there is really no appreciable dent in the number of unemployed. This continues as a slowly creeping, permanent thing in American life at the present time...."

> Gus Hall, "Basic Issues in Today's World," Political Affairs, September, 1961, p. 6.

"THE RECESSION has been technically over since last March, but there is no boom in sight. ... " While the first said of the action of the section of

The Worker, October 29, 1961, p. 1.

"... what is equally striking is that despite the destruction of some 10% of the national product each year in military outlays, the economy has nevertheless suffered four economic crises since World War II and the

persistent rise in unemployment of recent years. It is especially noteworthy that this growth in joblessness has occurred in the face of rising* arms expenditures...."

Hyman Lumer, "Is Full Employment Possible?" Political Affairs, November, 1961, p. 13.

6. Auto Strike Settlement Inadequate

"AFTER MANY WEEKS of meetings between auto union and company officials on the contracts, due to expire within a week, the 500,000 affected workers are left with one alternative—a strike vote. The representatives of General Motors, Chrysler and Ford just listened, but held their counter-offer to ten days before the deadline."

"The main pressure for a strike, from workers who have suffered much from unemployment and short weeks, arises from their determination to win greater job security...."

The Worker, August 27, 1961, p. 3.

"THE GENERAL MOTORS empire was paralyzed by a sweep of strikes over 'local' issues...

"...the corporation and the managements of its 129 plants across the nation dragged their feet on negotiations on thousands of local issues despite a warning from Walter Reuther...that there would be no settlement until agreements were reached at both the overall and local level."

The Worker, September 17, 1961, p. 1.

*Underlined portion italicized in original,

"Demonstrations by UAW members against parts of the national Ford pact did not prevent approval, but they did signalizing the rising resentment of what auto workers consider inadequate contracts.

"Ford workers, like those at GM and American Motors, list high in their grievances the failure to provide adequately for job security and to protect working conditions."

> The Worker, October 22, 1961, p. MW 1.

"General Motors UAW Local 45 of Cleveland, in its newspaper... charges that GM is witholding \$375 on the average from its worker during the course of the 1958 contract and the new one."

The Worker, November 26, 1961, p. MW 4.

"Abandonment of the unemployed, in the recent negotiations between the United Auto Workers and the auto corporations is further dramatized by shop reports of overtime while over 100,000 auto workers remain jobless in Michigan."

> The Worker, December 10, 1961, p. MW 1.

7. Labor Leaders Use "International Crisis" To Avoid Antilabor Legislation

"A statement on the 'International Crisis' issued by the executive council of the AFL-CIO* during its summer session here, ran the same old routine. The statement put ditto marks under everything that serves to increase tension in world relations that has come out of the Kennedy administration."

*American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations

"The view that we are in an 'acutely aggravated international crisis' serves in the view of the council members to conveniently sidetrack such little matters as...T-H* injunctions..."

The Worker, July 9, 1961, p. 4.

"Playing an active role in the life of the country does not mean tagging along after the old parties, and trailing the politicians in power. It does not mean trying to gain favor with those in power by 'me-too-ism.' Some prominent labor leaders, for example, compete with the most rabid sabre-rattlers."

> The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 1.

"... Many of the people...came here to wage an all-out fight but were soon caught in the paralyzing pressures of 'world crisis' politics. Fear of new anti-union legislation and dependence on the friendship of the Kennedy administration in the difficult days ahead, is unquestionably a big influence on the attitude..."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 12, 1961, p. 7.

8. 30-Hour Week Is Key to Unemployment

"The shorter workweek demand is beginning to figure in negotiations of an increasing number of unions, although, as yet, no major union has made it the decisive** demand in negotiations..."

George Morris,
"Unemployment and the
Trade Unions,"
Political Affairs,
July, 1961, p. 32.

*Taft-Hartley

^{**}Underlined portion italicized in original.

"The four day week has saved jobs but cut take home pay. That is why a demand is growing for the four day week with forty hours pay. Since the contract expires next year, many workers feel that this is the time to raise this demand and develop support for it."

The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. MW 4.

"...the report of the Executive Council to the convention of the AFL-CIO..."

"...concedes that the much-endorsed program for shorter hours as a way to meet the job shortage 'made relatively little headway in bargaining in the last two years,' and adds that the issue was much discussed in negotiations and 'if unemployment pressures mount, the groundwork has been laid for possibly rapid acceptance of shorter workweeks in the years ahead.'"

The Worker, December 10, 1961, pp. 1, 11.

"... The companies may be willing to make concessions to the workers on wage and fringe benefit increases, because this can be more than made up through speed-up and increased productivity.

"But on the issue of a shorter work week the companies will fight ferociously. This touches upon a most sensitive nerve-cutting down the time in which surplus value is created.

"The steel companies have the government on their side.

President Kennedy has stated he is flatly opposed to a reduction of the work week, and has also called for no wage or price increases in the industry."

The Worker, December 17, 1961, p. MW 4.

IV. AGRICULTURE

- 1. The farm question in the United States is of decisive importance to the Communist Party, USA. The struggle against capitalism cannot be successful until the farmers are joined to labor in an antimonopoly coalition. This battle involves people in all classes.
- 2. The fusion of big business and big agriculture has changed agriculture into a new monopoly-controlled science of "agribusiness." The small and middle-sized farms are being absorbed.
- 3. The incalculable misery suffered by thousands of American farmers has in no small measure been enhanced by the lack of sufficient government aid.
- 4. Agricultural workers who are members of minority groups and thousands of migrant workers writhe under slave-labor conditions in this land of plenty.
- 5. But, the picture is different in the Soviet Union!

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Farmers Must Join with Labor against Monopoly

"Clearly, then, from many viewpoints the farm question in the United States is of decisive importance. This includes in the first place the fate of the twenty million farming folk themselves. It involves the Negro question, the problem of developing effective independent, labor-farmer political action, the strength of the trade-union movement, the efforts through a neo-colonialism to salvage the collapsing system of imperialism, and therefore, the whole struggle for peace. The neglect of this vital matter by Marxist-Leninists in the United States can no longer be tolerated."

Richard F. Romano, "American Farmers Today," <u>Political Affairs</u>, July, 1961, p. 31. "Prolonged inattention to the agrarian question has been compounded by the feeling that, since the farm population has declined precipitously in the last generation, both relatively and absolutely, not too much time should be wasted on the farmers. Such an attitude not only represents a rejection of Marxism, but is in effect a repudiation of the struggle for an anti-monopoly coalition."

Erik Burt, "Lenin on Agriculture," Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 60.

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"Organized labor has found only excuses in the last 20 years for not doing anything to help ease the plight of these 158,750 agricultural workers. No union organizers from the AFL-CIO ever visit the fields or seek to expose this exploitation in the State Legislature."

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The Worker, October 29, 1961, p. MW 2.

"The anti-monopoly struggle has been in fact the kernel of the long-range program of the C. P. U.S. A. since World War II...."

"...it is a battle against the despotic power of the monopolists, because it is a struggle for peace involving people of all classes..."

William Weinstone, "The Historic Program of the CPSU," Political Affairs, December, 1961, p. 48.

2. Small and Middle-Sized Farms Devoured by "Agribusiness"

"The purpose...was to mobilize big business and big agriculture for the forthcoming offensive against the small and middle-size farms... But what the 'agribusiness' spokesmen (those representing the fusion of

big business and big agriculture) have been pressing for is an open disavowal of the long-proclaimed but almost never-practiced principle that federal farm programs have as their purpose the preservation of the family-type farm. Instead, they demand that agribusiness be recognized as the new prototype for the American way and that federal farm programs be geared to their special interests, accelerating their expansion and the removal of the smaller farms from agriculture."

Richard F. Romano,
"American Farmers Today,"
Political Affairs,
July, 1961, p. 20.

"Upstate farmers in the New York milkshed area, forced to get rid of their milk at lower prices to manufacturers of dairy products, were reported in an angry mood...."

The Worker, November 5, 1961, p. 11.

"The milk monopolies, in alliance with chain supermarkets, have been stepping up their campaign to eliminate independent däiries and dealers, including milk drivers."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. MW 2.

3. Farmers' Misery Enhanced by Lack of Government Aid

"The tremendous changes taking place in agriculture have altered the face of the countryside almost beyond recognition in many areas within the span of less than a generation. These changes have been accompanied by incalculable human misery as families have been forced to pull up stakes from places where they have spent off or most of their lives, sometimes splitting up and hoping to come together again later. Of the farmers still on the land, they, too, find the going tougher and, unable to support themselves and their families

by work done on the farm, they are compelled to look for off-farm work...."

Richard F. Romano, "American Farmers Today," Political Affairs, July, 1961, p. 28.

"... The paltry measures of the Administration leave practically unsolved the... accumulating social problems arising from... the permanent eviction of millions of farmers from production... The rising mass movements in the country bear witness to the growing determination of the people to find positive solutions."

Gus Hall, "The Ultra-Right, Kennedy, and the Role of Progressives," Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 17.

'"I WANT A JOB, NOT CHARITY,' was the appeal of a displaced sharecropper...the father of three children...existing on \$15 a week as a car washer.

"He, his wife...and his three children...face a grim winter here with local authorities refusing to do anything to help..."

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. MW 4.

4. Minority Group Agricultural Workers Oppressed

"...it must be borne in mind that the largest group of agricultural workers in the U. S. are Negroes; the next largest, Mexicans and Puerto Ricans; and that other major groups include American Indians, Filipinos, Jamaicans, Bahamians and Japanese. Whether in industry or agriculture, these groups usually suffer the most intensive exploitation and oppression. If the most class-conscious urban workers are to exercise their proper vanguard role, they cannot allow these groups to be forgotten by organized labor...."

Richard F. Romano, "American Farmers Today," Political Affairs July, 1961, p. 25.

"The huts of the migrants, barracks really, called 'chicken coops', resemble the old slave quarters of the Confederacy. They are visible from the roads. You can't hide this kind of poverty."

The Worker, August 13, 1961, p. 5.

"Slave labor conditions of work and wages still continue among the 158,750 migrant workers, made up of Texan-American, southern whites and Negroes who toil in the Michigan fields. The average wage for the year is \$900."

The Worker, October 29, 1961, p. MW 2.

5. But, in USSR!

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"ASHKABAD, USSR-- 'Factory in the Field' is a phrase associated in the U. S. with huge mechanized plantations and the misery of farm laborers. But the picture is different in the USSR."

The Worker,
September 3, 1961, p. 5.

"I FOUND these people on the Stalin Collective Farm near Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan. This farm has nearly 5,000 acres. It is almost exactly the size of Eastland's Mississippi plantation. Its main crop, like Eastland's, is cotton. But there the resemblance ends.

"Senator Eastland depends on slave labor. He works his 5,000 acres of rich river bottom land with Negroe sharecroppers and landless day laborers, who have no votes or any other rights. Their black skins bring slavery. And the lynching threat hangs over all.

"Life is very different in the Uzbekistan collective, however. There all the leaders are elected. The profits are divided among all. And fifteen nationalities are united together."

The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. 9.

"... That capitalism cannot avail itself of full use of productive forces...that agriculture is artificially restricted—all this amazes the Soviet peoples, who are determined upon an opposite course."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn,
"Impressions of the XXII
Congress," Political Affairs,
December, 1961, p. 27.

V. COLONIALISM

- 1. The United States is interested primarily in exploiting the wealth of underdeveloped countries and luring them into providing military bases. "Rendering assistance" is merely a cover for the lowest intentions of imperialism.
- 2. America is the den for the whole imperialist force.
- 3. Because of the weapons handed to their imperialist friends, the United States and its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies stand guilty before the world for every injury and death in Angola, Algeria, the Congo, Oman, Mozambique, and Kenya.
- 4. American imperialism straddles Asia.
- 5. Masquerading as "progress," American imperialism uses every method at hand to forestall an outbreak of "Cuban revolutions" throughout Latin America.
- 6. Contrary to the economic and political domination of underdeveloped countries by Western imperialists, the aid given by socialist lands is free and noble.
- 7. New strong winds of freedom are blowing throughout the world, and it will not be too long before colonialism is swept into oblivion.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Underdeveloped Countries Exploited by Imperialist Powers

"THE UN TRUSTEESHIP Council has discussed the recent report of its Mission to the Trust Territory of the Pacific. This World War II-acquired U. S. colony consists of 2, 141 Micronesian Islands, scattered over a belt 2,000 miles form East to West and 1,600 from North to South, including battle-famed Kwajalein and Saipan atolls; and the infamous

nuclear weapons test sites, Bikini and Eniwetok. There are 76,000 Nicronesian people, and a few thousand American residents.

"...But the report shows the U. S. is running an exploitative, segregationist colony. The needs of the people are largely ignored. Everything is for the profits of U. S. companies and military convenience."

The Worker, July 9, 1961, p. 4.

"The postwar period has confirmed that imperialism is doing everything in its power to preserve its privileges in, and control over, the underdeveloped countries. The entire arsenal of means and methods used by imperialism is employed to this end. Making use of economic instruments the imperialist powers headed by the United States are drawing the liberated countries into military blocs and are setting up military bases on their territories. The imperialists want to emasculate and undermine the national sovereignty of the liberated countries, to distort the meaning of self-determination of nations, to impose on them new forms of colonial domination."

B. Ponomarov, "On National Democracy," Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 39.

"Plans for intervention into our affairs which are being nurtured today in the imperialist camp make the people of Angola raise their vigilance. We know that the slogan of rendering 'assistance' to the Angolese people can be a cover for the most base intentions of imperialism."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. 9.

"...Almost as soon as the Congolese people won their independence on July 1, 1960, and Patrice Lumumba was elected Premier, the Western imperialists began to move to destroy its independence to insure their control of its wealth."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 5.

2. America Is Den of Imperialism

"Today the U. S. imperialist circles have become the chief bulwark of colonialism, have become an international gendarme. They have no scruples to use all means, however foul and brutal, to crush the national liberation movement. They want to trample underfoot the flowers of the spring of the people's liberation..."

B. Ponomarov, "On National Democracy," Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 40.

"...It is our nation that has become the den for the whole reactionary imperialist force...."

Gus Hall, "Basic Issues in Today's World," Political Affairs, September, 1961, p. 2.

"...the entire postwar line of policy, which has been shaped and developed by the monopoly forces of the United States. These are the forces, dominating the country and the government, which sought to patch up and restore monopoly and imperialism throughout the world...."

> James S. Allen, "The Critical War Danger," Political Affairs, October, 1961, p. 12.

"He charged that the United States was the chief enemy of freedom for the African peoples...it had supplied vast sums and quantities of military aid to the old colonial powers..."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 12, 1961, p. 4.

3. United States Guilty of Injuries and Deaths in Africalia and

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- "...the U. S. was linked to the death of 670 Tunisians and the wounding of 1,500 during moves by French troops to expand the naval base at Bizerte held illegally by France.
- "U. S. news agency reports from Tunisia reported that U. S.-made tanks were used to shell a Tunisian position at Menzel Bourguiba, near Bizerte, and that U. S.-made helicopters were also being used by the French."

The Worker, July 30, 1961, p. 1.

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"...Wherever blood of the people's fighters is being shed--in Algeria, the Congo, Oman, Angola, Mozambique, Kenya--this is the handiwork of bellicose colonialists and their principal mainstay, the American monopolies...."

B. Ponomarov, "On National Democracy," Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 40.

"THROUGH THE SPONSORSHIP of the Disabled American Veterans, 12 Algerian independence fighters, wounded in battle against the French, have been brought to this country for a year of surgery and rehabilitation."

"Larbi Sellali, whose right cheek is deformed from a face wound, reported with a shrug of his shoulders and a wry smile that many of the weapons and aircraft used by the French were American."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, October 31, 1961, p. 3.

Sugar Cost Congress

"...Adlai Stevenson calls for the UN to help the murderers, Kasavubu, Mobutu and Tshombe to arrest Gizenga, who stands in the way of making the Congo a puppet of Western colonialism."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 5.

4. Imperialism Straddles Asia

"Astride Japan stands U. S. imperialism. Its cities are spotted with the concrete citadels labelled Bank of America and First National City Bank of New York; at street intersections dance the wild horses of the Standard Oil Company..."

Herbert Aptheker, "Ideas in Our Time," Political Affairs, September, 1961, p. 29.

"The imperialists...are doing everything to restrict the national sovereignty of the liberated countries, to keep them in economic dependence and to draw them into military blocs. In the countries inveigled in military blocs--Pakistan, Thailand, Mayala, the Philippines--the U. S. imperialists are the actual masters..."

B. Ponomarov, "On National Democracy (Pt. II)," Political Affairs, September, 1961, p. 50.

"... U. S. military 'advisers' direct some 470,000 South Vietnam troops, including reserves, U. S. arms supplies are shipped in constantly, and U. S. military and naval bases have established."

The Worker, October 29, 1961, p. 12. "...George W. Ball, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs..."

"...speaking authoritatively for the Kennedy administration, proposed agreements with Washington's partners in...Japan to permit unrestricted importation of consumer manufactured goods and agricultural produce into the U.S. in return for the right to export products of heavy industries and capital investments abroad.

"It has become obvious that Big Business now finds itself in fierce competition with its imperialist 'partners' in...Japan...."

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. 5.

5. Fear of Revolution Stimulates Latin-American Aid

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"...American imperialism, working hand in hand with native reaction as reflected in the Trujillo family and its network of oppression and assassination, serves as a reactionary force barring the way to the Dominican people's free expression of their democratic sentiments."

The Worker, July 9, 1961, p. 9.

"The U. S.... will lend money, but Brazil's leaders must not only shake Uncle Sam's hand, they must kiss it and say thank you speeches at regular intervals, and have no traffic with Un-American nations."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 7, 1961, p. 5.

"The \$5.00,000,000.00 and more that are to be given by American imperialism to Latin America through the so-called Alliance for Progress,"

will not be given for brotherly reasons. It is the fear that Socialist Cuba's example may tempt the other nations of Latin America to throw out the foreign exploiters."

> The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. 8.

"The resistance of the Latin-American nations stems from the remembrance of generations of intervention by American imperialism to maintain Wall Street control and exploitation of their peoples and resources. In addition, the rulers of these nations are aware of the upsurge of national independence sentiment."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 3.

6. Socialist Aid Is Free and Noble

"...the African people are deeply appreciative of the fine stand taken by Khrushchev and other Communist leaders over colonialism, the Congo, and all other main issues affecting the future of Africa.

"They will never forget the noble and disinterested aid afforded by the Soviet Union, China and the other lands of socialism in the development and industrialization of our continent, fittingly symbolized by the Aswan dam."

T. Numada, "The Choice Before New Africa," Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 25.

"Commenting on the agreement, the Ghanian Times contrasts Soviet assistance with that received from the western powers.

"Soviet credits, it declares have no political or other strings attached, whereas the western imperialist quarters are striving to

preserve and strengthen their economic and in the final count their political domination over the underdeveloped countries.

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 14, 1961, p. 3.

7. Capitalist Imperialism Dying

"... There is light and struggle almost everywhere, breaking colonial rule. The people today can prevent U. S.-led imperialist forces from taking away the freedom of the captive set free."

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 8.

"... New strong winds of freedom are blowing in Africa, where colonialism and racism have received mortal blows...."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, "The Smith-Act Membership Cases," Political Affairs, September, 1961, p. 17.

"...I would say that they cannot help but notice that the resistance to U. S. imperialism continues from every front and continues to grow, including in the smaller areas and nations like Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Okinawa, Guam, and wherever U. S. imperialism has a foothold."

Gus Hall, "Basic Issues in Today's World," Political Affairs, September, 1961, p. 6.

"...although colonialism is on the way out because of the national liberation struggles of the colonial peoples and the tremendous efforts of the socialist world, such as the Soviet Union's resolution in the UN against colonialism, there is not yet an 'end of colonialism everywhere.' It is not

due to the desires of American imperialism and the rest of the capitalist world that colonialism is on its death-bed. The capitalist world is not interested in killing the goose with the golden eggs."

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. 8.

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VI. LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL AFFAIRS

- 1. The McCarran and Smith Acts are legal, fascist monstrosities and are totally incompatible with the Bill of Rights. The registration of the Communist Party, USA, as a treasonous, alien conspiracy would be the registration of a lie. In the Party's entire history, not a single member has ever been indicted as a foreign agent or convicted of an act of force directed against the Government.
- 2. In defending its own rights, the Communist Party is defending the rights of all Americans who dare to speak out against the edicts of the powers that be.
- 3. The American people will not sit idly by and see the constitutional rights of the communists destroyed.
- 4. It will not be solely the Communist Party or the communists who will stand before the bar of American "justice." It will be communism—an idea embodying the sublime principles and promises of human destiny—an idea fated to absorb the minds and hearts of all men.
- 5. Reactionaries throughout history have persecuted all those who have fought repression. The Alien and Sedition Acts, the Fugitive Slave Law, and the Salem witch-hunts were all progenitors of the McCarran and Smith Acts of today.
- 6. Under the cover of fighting communism, the highest judicial body in the United States has crudely violated the Constitution and undermined democracy.
- 7. People in other countries are appalled at the judicial sanction of the McCarran Act. The danger of such a Hitlerlike precedent in the most powerful capitalist country in the world is alarming.
- 8. The vicious use of legislation, such as the Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin laws, to further governmental control of labor is a warning to the unions of the encroachment of a police state.

- 9. The rights of American citizens are in jeopardy as long as the Government refuses to protect these rights through appropriate legislation.
- 10. The people in the United States are calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. McCarran and Smith Acts Are Fascist Monstrosities

"...the McCarran Act does not simply require the Communist Party to register. It requires the Party to register as being in fact a treasonous, alien conspiracy. The Act, affirming that Communists are what they insist they are—and what the government has never been able to establish in a court of law that they are—compels Communists to sign an oath that they are indeed, what Senator McCarran and Congressman Walter—and Adolph Hitler—said Communists were. Moreover, the act of registering brings with it at once severe penalties and prohibitions under the Law itself; failure to register may subject one, after prosecution, to very severe prison sentences, again under the Act itself; and, to top it all, registration carries with it—under the Smith Act—subjecting oneself to the likelihood of imprisonment for as much as ten years!"

The Worker, July 23, 1961, p. 8.

"THE TRUTH is that, in spite of what the attorney general said, the Communist Party has never had its 'day in court'. The fact is that in the entire 42-year history of the U. S. Communist Party not a single member has been convicted or; even indicted as a foreign agent, or for engaging in sabotage or treason. Nor has a single member ever been convicted of an act of force directed against the government. The charge, then, is patently false."

The Worker, August 20, 1961, p. MW 2. "Beginning on this date, the leaders of the Communist Part, under the terms of the infamous McCarran Act, are to register their Party and themselves as subversive agencies of a foreign power. Of course, neither the Communist Party nor any of its leaders will lend their signatures to such a lie. Every intelligent person knows that this Hitler-style law is lynch law against the Bill of Rights and the democratic rights of the people. That it is a sword of terror against the people in the hands of the rabid reactionaries—the Birchers, the Dixiecrat segregationists, the missile-mad-maniacs who crusade for a thermonuclear holocaust...."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 14, 1961, p. 2.

"... registration under this act would force its victims to confess 'guilt' to a series of crimes--such as being a foreign agent, as part of an international conspiracy ready to use espionage, sabotage, force and violence against the Government of the United States--crimes written into this law as a definition of a Communist action organization, but for which they have never been tried in a court of law. All of these crimes and concepts attributed to the Communist Party are base and infamous slanders fabricated by Hitlerism...."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 1.

2. Communist Party Defending Rights of All Americans

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"Gus Hall made clear that in fighting for its own rights, the Party is defending the rights of all Americans...."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, "We Can Win," Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 5.

"WHILE the Communist Party is the immediate target in the case now in the Supreme Court, the McCarran Act is aimed to force conformity of all Americans to bigotry and prejudice. This law would reach out not only to all the mass organizations which opposed the law at some time during

these past fourteen years, including the organized labor movement, the NAACP, * the advocates of civil liberty, lawyers, clergymen, educators, and others, but also to all present and future advocates of peace, of racial equality and democracy, and even to the dissenting Judges of the High Court."

The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. 6.

"... The Communists, by refusing to accept so monstrous a ruling in their own case and by continuing to defend their rights under the Constitution, are upholding the basic civil rights of ALL Americans."

The Worker, October 29, 1961, p. 3.

"History has placed on the Communist Party, small, reviled, falsely accused as a conspirator against American institutions, the responsibility of carrying forward the struggle for the defense of its own constitutional rights and—in so doing—to defend the constitutional rights of every American...."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 11.

3. Americans Will Not See Rights of Communists Destroyed

'If the Government thinks it can intimidate or destroy the Communist Party, it won't work. On the contrary, in the interests of the country, the people will rise to defense of the constitutional rights of the Communists."

> The Worker, July 2, 1961, p. 7.

*National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,

"Over 1,200 N. Y. 'upholders of the Constitution' braved the heat wave last week to jam Riviera Terrace hall. In one of the most enthusiastic meetings witnessed in years, they demanded re-hearing on and reversal of the recent Supreme Court decisions upholding the MzcCarran and Smith Acts."

The Worker, August 6, 1961, p. 12.

"IF ALL individuals and organizations who have already gone on record against these infamous fascist-like thought-control edicts, since 1947 when the Mundt-Nixon bill was first sponsored, could be brought together, Yankee Stadium would be too small to hold them. Newspapers, church organizations, college faculties, labor unions, Negro organizations, organizations of lawyers, women, peace groups—the list is tremendously long."

The Worker, September 10, 1961, p. 4.

"The Communist Party is confident that the American people will strengthen the fight for democracy, economic security and peace, and will guarantee that movements for social progress and for socialism will not be silenced.

"The people will triumph over this Court decision..."

Gus Hall, "The Supreme Court and the McCarran Act," Political Affairs, November, 1961, p. 2.

"... Even with the McCarran act occupying the center of the American scene at the moment—it is not the same as the Smith Act, in 1951. There is a popular resentment against it, representing all stratas of intelligent American people..."

The Worker, December 17, 1961, p. 7.

4. An Idea on Trial

"Defendants under these laws stand charged with their whole outlook, all their moral values; defendants under these laws are defending their ideas, their dreams, their hopes, their most fervent commitments. Such matters do not belong in a courtroom. How shall one who has spent his life studying and thinking about the whole monumental sweep of Marxism-Leninism 'explain' and 'defend' this to an 'Anti-Subversion' Board of political appointees? How shall one be 'tried' for a million 'mystic chords' that bind him to Bunker Hill and the Battle of the Bulge?"

"A Fateful Moment;'
The Supreme Court and the Communists,"
Political Affairs,
July, 1961, p. 6.

"--Do the authorities really fear that Communists advocate force or are agents? No! They fear that communism and the policies of the CP will capture the minds and hearts of our people."

The Worker, August 13, 1961, p. 6.

"There is method in this madness; but it is the method of the Hitler barbarians. It was also the method of the slavocracy of our own South. The tie between them both and the McCarranites of our day is skillfully traced in an illuminating chapter on 'Defining Subversion,' in which Aptheker writes:
'... what was and is anathema to these groups and personalities are not only the ideas of the Bolshevik Revolution, but the ideas of the American and the French Revolutions—ideas which are organically connected, in any case—favoring fraternity, equality, liberty, popular sovereignty, security, and opposing racism, monopoly, colonialism, and eliteism."

Carl Winter, "In Defense of Democracy,"

Political Affairs,
October, 1961, p. 65.

""... The real "crime" of the Communist Party is that it presents Americans with a socialist alternative to meet these responsibilities where capitalism failed.""

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 12, 1961, p. 7.

5. History Repeats Itself

"THOMAS JEFFERSON was accused of being a foreign agent, an assassin and a traitor by the Federalist Party, when he sought to halt the Federalists' drive during the administration of President John Adams to set up a dictatorship and plunge the new nation into a war against France, which had become a revolutionary republic.

"Thus at the beginning of the U. S. as an independent nation, the reactionaries did the very things they are now trying to do with the moves to outlaw the Communist Party and jail its leaders and members under the unconstitutional McCarran and Smith Acts."

The Worker, July 2, 1961, p. 6.

"THE McCARRAN ACT is comparable to the Fugitive Slave Law of over a century; ago...."

The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. 6.

"A comparable situation was created when the Federalists controlled Congress in 1798 and passed the Alien and Sedition Laws, prototypes of the Smith and McCarran Acts....

"The future of American democracy was saved when these repressive laws were repealed in 1800. Nullification of similar laws today will best serve democracy's preservation."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. 4. ""...we are confident that...the infamous McCarran statute will go the way of the Alien and Sedition laws, the Fugitive Slave Act, and all other repressive legislation which in the past sought to block the social progress and peace of our nation. ""

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 11.

"He compared the McCarran law to the Salem witchhunt and said that 'not one of the vilifications in the McCarran Act was ever proven in court, ' and that 'just as in the witchhunt days, people are not being tried for alleged crimes but for their refusal to confess to them. ""

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 12, 1961, p. 7.

6. Supreme Court Has Violated the Constitution

"Under cover of fighting Communism, the majority of the court has itself crudely violated the Constitution, which it is charged to defend, and has seriously undermined democracy. Not only is the Communist Party further denied the rights of democratic participation in political life but the right and freedom of all progressives, of all labor and people's organizations, are further endangered."

The Worker, July 2, 1961, p. 6.

"--Both the Smith and McCarran Acts are wedges to erect an authoritarian system of monopoly tyranny. The judicial sanction and interpretation of these statutes are no less evil than the Acts. For these juridical opinions make the government one unlimited power, endowed with authority superseding the Constitution and restrained by no force other than its arbitrary will...."

The Worker, August 13, 1961, p. 6. "The Communist Party charges that the Supreme Court evaded its responsibility in refusing to hear arguments as to the constitutionality of the inhuman punishments visited upon McCarran Act victims or to re-examine the evidence of perjury involved in the arrival at the original decision by the Subversive Activities Control Board."

Gus Hall, "The Supreme Court and the McCarran Act," Political Affairs, November, 1961, p. 1.

7. The World Protests the McCarran Act

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"The Supreme Court decision has already had sharp repercussions abroad, especially in the NATO countries. Such a Hitler-like edict, masquerading as a law, is painfully reminiscent of what happened to the democratic rights of all peoples conquered by the Nazis...American authorities here and abroad are already receiving protests, petitions and inquiries. People in other NATO countries are alarmed at the danger of such a precedent in the USA--the most powerful capitalist country of them all...."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, "We Can Win," Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 6.

"THE INTERNATIONAL Association of Democratic Lawyers, has called on Robert Kennedy, U. S. attorney general, to do all in his power to abrogate the 'incorrect decision' of the Supreme Court on the McCarran case..."

The Worker, October 22, 1961, p. 6.

"Comment in the Soviet and European Press on the attempted outlawing of the Communist Party of the U. S. under the McCarran act

contrasts this action to the virtual blank check given by governmental authorities to rightwing and openly fascist groups....

"A majority of reports liken the U. S. action to that of the Hitler regime..."

The Worker, November 26, 1961, p. 2.

"Communications have come...from many lands, protesting against the McCarran Act....

"A large mass meeting against the McCarran Act was held recently in Berlin."

The Worker, December 17, 1961, p. 7.

8. Labor Laws Indicate Encroaching Police State

"... Even more devastating within the cold-war package of by-products are the Taft-Hartleyization of labor's collective bargaining and internal life, government control of union activities in most essential respects, and its paralysis by the dead-hand of thought-control and restrictions over the most active workers in the unions..."

George Morris,
"Unemployment and
the Trade Unions,"
Political Affairs,
July, 1961, p. 37.

"The Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin laws it appears are considered useful because of the government controls they

impose on unions and their internal life, collective bargaining and strike practices. Such controls, not in law during the big war and only partially effective during the Korean war, can serve as additional clubs to bring unions in line for a wage freeze and other limitations on consumer purchasing power through the credit and tax machinery."

The Worker, August 20, 1961, p. 4.

"... To abolish the... Taft-Hartley Landrum-Griffin Laws--is necessary to save our country from becoming a police state..."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn,
"The Smith-Act Membership
Cases," Political Affairs,
September, 1961, p. 17.

"...Congress and the Supreme Court decisions have established police state control in the country particularly thru the enactment of the Taft Hartley, Landrum Griffin...Acts."

The Worker, November 5, 1961, p. 9.

"The truth is that under the Landrum-Griffin and Taft-Hartley Laws the 'outside' forces including courts and government, already have authority to decide many of the eproblems at issue..."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 5, 1961, p. 7.

9. Civil Rights Jeopardized by Lack of Legislation

4. (2. 1)

"For more than 85 years not a single branch of the federal government has lived up to its oath to uphold the provisions of the

constitution relating to Negro Americans. Nor has a single president used his power to push congressional and Supreme Court action."

The Worker, July 9, 1961, p. 2.

"But the decisions of the Supreme Court are not self-executing. With or without restrictive covenants, Negroes are segregated in housing. The jury decisions have led only to 'token acceptance.' Segregation on public conveyances still persists where the Negro people have not established new conditions of equality for themselves."

Leon Josephson, "The Law and Negro Education," Mainstream, August, 1961, p. 22.

"The President has refused to include civil rights in his 16 priority bills. The only civil rights measure passed in this session has been a two year extension of the Civil Rights Commission."

> The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. 2.

"...McCarran Security Act included specific provisions depriving the foreign-born in America of the protection of the Bill of Rights. Thus, organizations such as the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born are also ordered to register."

The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. 3.

"Recommendations to advance equal status for the Negro people were made recently by the Commission of Civil Rights to the President, Congress and the U. S. Supreme Court.

"The President has ignored them.

"Congress will reopen Jan. 10, and the Administration has given no indication that it will break with its policy of no civil rights legislation."

The Worker,
December 17, 1961, p. 11.

10. Americans Ask Abolition of House Committee on Un-American Activities

"A marked advance was made by proponents of militant direct mass action here at the week-long 52nd annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at the Sheraton Hotel."

"A notable development was the adoption of a resolution calling for abolition of the House Un-American Committee."

The Worker, July 23, 1961, p. 1.

"By unanimous action, the 750 delegates to the convenion of the AFL-CIO Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers called for abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee...."

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 10.

"Clark Foreman, director of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, stated:"

"The E. C. L. C. believes the freedom of our democracy will continue to suffer until the HUAC is abolished and the McCarran and Smith Acts are repealed."

The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. 1.

"Delegates and visitors heard reports of increasing student activities in the campaign to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee."

> The Worker, November 26, 1961, p. MW 1.

"More than 3,500 people answering the call of The N. Y. Council To Abolish The House Unamerican Activities Committee, filled the main auditorium of Manhattan Center..."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 12, 1961, p. 3.

VII. ARMED FORCES

- 1. The continued existence of man on this planet rests in complete and total disarmament. It is incumbent upon every individual in these United States to push the Government toward the only alternative to destruction—negotiations with the Soviet Union and peaceful coexistence with the socialist world.
- 2. A right-lined coalition of military leaders and representatives of big business, looking toward profits, continues to drive for war.
- 3. The American masses are being deluded into believing that the armaments build-up creates greater chances for employment.
- 4. The atrocities perpetrated against innocent Japanese women and children of Hiroshima and Nagasaki must never be forgotten by mankind.
- of the training of French troops in the use of nuclear weapons, the looming probability that West German forces will be given nuclear weapons, and the offer to supply North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries in Europe with Polaris missiles and atomic submarines all forced the Soviet Union--with great reluctance--to resume nuclear testing.
- 6. A look at the record will reveal that it is the United States and its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies that have piled up a greater number of nuclear tests; that the United States blocked deliberately any negotiations on the subject of nuclear testing; and that it raised a false hue and cry of "dangerous fallout" when the Soviet Union was forced to resume testing its nuclear weapons.
- 7. Though the hour is late, people in all walks of life are banding together and demanding peace.
- 8. All people can be assured of the Soviet Union's determination never to start a war, to negotiate all differences, and to maintain at the core of its foreign policy the principle of peaceful coexistence.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. All Must Work for Disarmament

"Every man, woman, and child must coexist in peace if their existence is to be assured. This means agreement to end all nuclear testing and on immediate steps to total disarmament...If civilization is to continue on this planet, at some point, in one way or another, humanity will have to travel this road...."

James S. Allen, "The Critical War Danger," Political Affairs, October, 1961, p. 12.

"THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE—the only one which will benefit the American people—is negotiations with the Soviet Union to solve the present problems, to bring about general and total disarmament, with a nuclear ban as part of it, and to bring about an era of peace among all nations.

"Peaceful coexistence with the Socialist sector of the world is the keystone in the future building of our nation. Without it, there is the ever-present danger that there will be no future."

> The Worker, November 5, 1961, p. 3.

"...Recognizing the phoniness and peril in the campaign pushed by the Kennedy administration, people everywhere have joined in demonstrations and picketlines calling for negotiations between President Kennedy and Soviet Premier Khrushchev for destruction of all atom bombs, complete disarmament and peace."

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. 1.

"...one of the creators of the A-bomb and professor of biophysics... expressed the fear that war in the next ten years would be inevitable..." "... since Americans cannot effect a change in Soviet policy, he said they must change the attitude of the American government toward the U.S.S.R. and the cold war.

"...the objective...would be to persuade Congress and the administration to adopt policies to attain disarmament and a settlement of international problems."

The Worker, December 10, 1961, p. MW 2.

2. Military-Civilian Coalition Wants War

"The entire line of policy, coupled with CIA and similar training in subversive and putschist activities, can not help but create our own 'French Generals,' who feel at home in fascist circles, and are ready to lend themselves to their objectives. It is an outgrowth of 20 years of militarization, of the close cooperation between the armed forces and monopoly in handling a \$40-billion budget annually, and of a desperation born of a bankrupt foreign policy."

The Worker, July 16, 1961, pp. 6-7.

"Are the armed forces whipping up support for a war policy in spite of the July 20 directive of the Defense Department which orders military personnel to get out of the propaganda business?

"And is the Institute for American Strategy, an amalgam of military leaders, major industrialists and right wing reactionaries, still a major vehicle for this poisonous propaganda as it has been since 1955?

"The answer to both of these questions is yes..."

The Worker, August 6, 1961, p. MW 1.

'Who can deny that the advocates of this path are in the first place here in our midst?

"They are the big trusts who make billions of dollars from the war orders—the high military brass who have become rich as a result of their conspiracy with the big trusts. Most of this big brass expects—and in fact most of them do 'retire' to the board of directors of the big corporations at fabulous salaries.

"The political spokesman for this alliance is in the first place the ultra-Right and its fascist fanatical fringe."

> The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. 3.

"MAJOR. GEN. EDWIN A. WALKER, a member of the subversive John Birch Society in outright defiance of the U.S. government, made a bid on Oct. 26 to become the fuehrer of the ultra-reactionary forces for a possible fascist march to power.

'Walker called for a military-civilian coalition to rule the nation in an allout world war."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. 1.

"... There is... the terrible danger of a nuclear war which Big Business and Big Brass are preparing."

William Weinstone, "The Historic Program of the CPSU," Political Affairs, December, 1961, p. 46.

3. Armaments Build-up Is Not a Boost to Economy

"Conditions in our city bring into sharp relief how the people have sacrificed, far beyond their endurance, to support a thermo-nuclear stockpile sufficient to annihilate mankind and destroy the world. What is required is a halt to the sacrifice through a halt in the bloated armament spending."

Betty Gannett, "The Coming Political Affairs, July, 1961, p. 40.

"...each layer of armor loaded on the back of the American imperialist dinosaur makes it more sluggish, slows its economic growth rate and increases the burden of taxation and unemployment on the masses."

The Worker, August 13, 1961, p. 5.

'Is a deliberate effort being made to convince American workers that jobs and prosperity depend on continuing world crisis--or maybe even a 'safe' little war?

"A rash of stories in Cleveland newspapers would indicate a concentrated effort to implant such notions on the public mind."

The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. MW 1.

"... The call for bigger and better arms budgets is shared by all groups, from big business reaction to the top labor leadership, not only on the argument that these are needed for the country's defense but also on the contention that they are essential as a stimulus to investment and a source of jobs.... the advocates of deficit spending and a 'guns and* butter' policy are increasingly impelled to accede to calls for sacrifice in the name of mounting military budgets."

Hyman Lumer, "Is Full Employment Possible?" Political Affairs, November, 1961, p. 9.

4. Let's Never Forget Hiroshima and Nagasaki

"An a-bomb survivor, Shinichi Miyamato, vice chairman of the Hiroshima prefectural assembly, prayed in Japanese as U. S. and Canadian peace leaders met in a symbolic ceremony at the border in the center of the Peace Bridge Aug. 6, the 16th anniversary of the atomic attack on Hiroshima.

*Underlined portion italicized in original.

"Approximately 200 Canadian and U. S. peace demonstrators assembled at the U. S. entrance to the Peace Bridge carrying placards demanding an end to the arms race, banning nuclear weapons...and no more Hiroshimas!"

The Worker, August 13, 1961, p. 12.

"...Delegations of Americans--especially, I think, women-should go to Hiroshima and Nagasaki and see for themselves and talk to the victims. Let the YWCA, the Churches, the Ladies Auxiliaries, the Veterans Organizations, the Unions send delegations, if only for sweet charity's sake, and help bind up wounds, help relieve awful suffering, help expiate the fearful national sin committed by the United States. What is needed, above all, is a movement in our country that will put an end forever to the nightmare of nuclear warfare, and will make real the pledge inside the tomb of the Hiroshima Dead: 'Rest Peacefully; This Crime Shall Never Be Repeated.'"

Herbert Aptheker, 'Ideas in Our Time,' Political Affairs, September, 1961, p. 36.

"'When the United States of America was the first to manufacture an atom bomb, 'Khrushchev declared, 'it felt juridically and moraly justified in dropping it on the heads of defenseless citizens of Horoshima and Nagasaki. This was an act of senseless brutality without any military necessity. Hundreds of thousands of women, children and old folk perished in the flames of atomic explosions. And this was done merely to intimidate the peoples and make them bow before the might of the U. S.

"Strange as it may seem, some American politicians were and still are proud of this mass killing. No U. S. administration, no U. S. president since the war has admitted these to have been amoral actions."

The Worker, November 5, 1961, p. 3.

5. United States and NATO Allies Forced Soviet Union To Resume Nuclear Testing.

'In announcing it was resuming nuclear tests, the USSR declared that it had been 'compelled to this reluctantly, with regret, and only as a result of the most careful and comprehensive study of the question.'

"It pointed out that 'the U. S. and its allies are spinning the fly-wheel of their military machine ever faster, fanning up the arms race to unprecedented scope, increasing the strength of armies, making the tension of the international situation redhot. Things have reached a point that the leading statesmen of the U. S. and its allies are resorting to threats to take to arms and to unleash war as a countermeasure to the conclusion of a peace treaty with the German Democratic Republic."

The Worker, September 10, 1961, p. 7.

"...When the Pentagon offers to supply NATO in Europe with Polaris nuclear missiles and with atomic submarines, when the West Germans are permitted to build battleships large enough to mount Polaris, when General Norstad proposes to turn NATO into the 'fourth nuclear power,' we can be sure that preparations for the nuclear arming of West German forces are well under way."

James S. Allen, "The Critical War Danger," Political Affairs, October, 1961, p. 13.

"...in the face of warlike actions by the Kennedy administration and the Western allies, it should be obvious that the USSR cannot limit itself to offers of peace which go unheeded, but is forced to make moves of self-defense, such as cancelling further reductions of its armed forces and the reluctant resumption of nuclear weapons tests."

The Worker, November 5, 1961, p. 3.

"THE NATIONAL COUNCIL of American-Soviet Friendship..."

"...said that Americans must ask themselves whether we have done enough to prevent this grave situation from arising, making reference to reasons advanced by the Soviet Union for resuming tests. These included, the statement says, increasingly intensive military measures and arms build up by the U.S., the indication that the U.S. was preparing to resume tests; above all the rearming of West Germany and plans to give nuclear arms to the Bundeswehr, and the threat of nuclear war over Berlin."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. 2.

"...increased tension around Berlin, the accelerated arms race, and continued testing by France led to resumption of testing."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 12, 1961, p. 8.

6. United States Reaction to Soviet H-bomb Testing Is Hypocritical

'WITH THE NUCLEAR warriors in the Kennedy administration and Congress now trying to force resumption of nuclear weapons tests and to blame it on the Soviet Union, it is worthwhile for all Americans to recall that:

"The Soviet Union unilaterally halted the testing of atomic weapons in the spring of 1958.

"The U. S. and Britain followed suit reluctantly under the pressure of world opinion."

The Worker, July 2, 1961, p. 3. "...the United States and its atomic allies already have a great advantage over the Soviet Union in number of tests. Up to the current resumption of testing, according to the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, the United States had carried out 165 tests, Britain 21, and France 4, for a NATO total of 190, as compared with 65 by the Soviet Union. Thus, in view of the crisis raging over Berlin and the rapid U. S. military measures, there would be compelling security reasons on the part of the Soviet Union to overcome any disadvantage arising from this great disparity in testing."

James S. Allen, "The Critical War Danger," Political Affairs, October, 1961, p. 17.

"...the tests were halted because the brave people...were able to force a very reluctant Eisenhower administration to halt its H-bomb tests a few months after the Soviet Union had unilaterally announced its own test moratorium. And the tests were halted because these same brave people blocked the persistent moves during those three years by...nuclear warriors for the U. S. to resume H-bomb testing."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. 3.

7. People in All Walks of Life Plead for Peace

"The fight for peace is the best cement for welding together all anti-monopoly forces. An alliance of manual and mental workers, operatives, clerks and scientists, will put an end to nuclear wars and combine to be the gravediggers of the system which makes them."

Victor Perlo, ''On the So-Called 'Middle Class, ''' Political Affairs, August, 1961, p. 59.

"... The movement for peace has broadened in the country and has made some gratifying advances within labor ranks."

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 1. 'Women from all walks of life took part in a Cleveland 'Strike For Peace' rally which was timed to coincide with similar demonstrations throughout the nation."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. MW 1.

"To enter the huge Palladium dining hall, where the speech was made, the President had to wend his way through a snaking line of over two thousand pickets..."

"The sponsors of the picket line included such celebrated movie stars as Rita Morena, Marlon Brando, Sammy Davis, Jr., Rita Hayworth, Shelly Winters and Kim Novak. These and many other public figures are sponsors of the peace workers organization known as HELP--Help Establish Lasting Peace."

The Worker, November 21, 1961, p. 7.

"WESTCHESTER county, N. Y., citizens from all walks of life 'knowing the extent of devastation facing us' in the event of a nuclear war, call on their neighbors to write to President Kennedy 'to lead the nation forward on a race towards peace.'..."

> The Worker, December 17, 1961, p. 2.

8. Soviet Union Stands for Peace

"KHRUSHCHEV spoke of Socialism and Peace.

"The most reasonable people in the West, 'he said, 'cannot but acknowledge that the reliable launching pad from which the Soviet Union put up its space ships is Socialism.'

"And on Peace!"

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 9.

"In all statements by Premier Khrushchev and the Soviet government, including the statement announcing the resumption of tests, the Soviet Union reiterates its determination never to start a war and always emphasizes its desire to negotiate all differences. It has been made clear that the principle of peaceful coexistence remains at the core of Soviet foreign policy. The proposals on Berlin and Germany and the offer of total disarmament are efforts to bring an end to the cold war and to establish peaceful coexistence as the universally recognized rule in world affairs."

James S. Allen, "The Critical War Danger," Political Affairs, October, 1961, p. 21.

"Experience has proved that the principle of the peaceful coexistence of countries with different social systems, a principle advanced by the great Lenin, is the way to preserve peace and avert a world war of extermination. We have been doing, and will do, all in our power for peaceful coexistence and peaceful economic competition to triumph throughout the world."

N. S. Khrushchev, "The Foreign Policy of the Soviet Union," Political Affairs, November, 1961, p. 35. "...the policy of peaceful co-existence is the foundation of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union..."

William Weinstone, "The Historic Program of the CPSU," Political Affairs, December, 1961, p. 44.

VIII. MINORITY (NATIONAL AND RACIAL) GROUPS

- 1. Discrimination against the American Negro in all spheres of life continues to play a disgraceful part on the American scene.
- 2. Through nonviolent mass direct action—such as sit—ins, stand—ins, and sit—outs—the Negro freedom movement slowly weakens the walls of segregation.
- 3. The nonviolence of the Negro and white Freedom Riders is met with the violence and brutality of Southern officials and segregationists who defy the laws of the United States.
- 4. The Kennedy Administration and the State Department have suffered keen embarrassment in trying to apologize to African diplomats for the treatment they receive in this country when mistaken for American Negroes.
- 5. The laxity of the Federal Government in enforcing civil rights legislation is tantamount to perpetuating discriminatory practices.
- 6. Violence, literacy tests, language bars, poll taxes, and outright lies are some of the weapons used to keep members of minority groups in the United States from the franchise.
- 7. Anti-Semitism is still prevalent in the United States. Communists in the coming year will do all in their power to wipe out this evil.
- *8. The Puerto Ricans, like the Negroes, are repressed to secondclass citizenship. Unequal opportunities, unequal living conditions, and unequal suffering are their lot.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Discrimination Still Rampant in United States

"Property owners who became victims of white supremacist poison have made a \$1,000 down payment on a house to forestall a Negro family from buying a home here."

The Worker, July 9, 1961, p. MW 4. "HOLLYWOOD JIMCROW extends beyond the themes of movies.

"Jimcrow in hiring has hardly changed from two years ago when, of 20,706 Hollywood film production workers, a pitful 19 were Negroes. That's a segregation setup of 99.9 per cent!"

The Worker, Midweek Edition, September 26, 1961, p. 5.

"Of 21 'black belt' counties studied by the Civil Rights Commission, Negroes do not vote at all in 17, although they constitute a majority of the population. Schools are segregated in all the counties studied. Most of the counties maintain libraries for whites only. In four counties there are inferior libraries for Negroes. In 11 of the counties a Negro has never yet served on a trial or grand jury.

"Based on a study of 100 counties in 17 Southern states, the commission came up with voluminous evidence showing that the pattern of segregation and discrimination has hardly been altered in most of the South...."

The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. 3.

"There have been no Negroes in the Senate in the last 80 years and there are only four in the House today, less than one percent, although Negroes make up ten percent of the American population."

The Worker, November 5, 1961, p. 9.

"THE STRUGGLE for civil rights rages with new intensity. The arrest of more than 1,000 persons in Georgia, Louisiana and on Route 40 in recent weeks for insisting on elementary civil rights is a measure of the new level of that struggle. There is still only token integration in the Deep South schools...."

The Worker,
December 31, 1961, p. 3.

Nonviolent Negro Freedom Movement Weakening Segregation 2.

Those found engaging in discriminatory practices in jobs and housing will be asked to rectify the situation or 'face mass sit-ins and other organized demonstrations."

> The Worker, Midweek Edition, September 26, 1961, p. 7.

"...'stand-ins' of Negro citizens on registration lines will be expanded until they number hundreds; and that they will be continued until Southern officials register those who apply.

The Worker,
October 1, 1961, p. 3.

"Leaders of the 'non-violent mass direct action' Negro freedom movement adopted plans last weekend to tumble the walls of segregation in the entire South through the weight of a powerful non-violent freedom army...."

> The Worker, October 8, 1961, p. 1.

"A 'sit-out demonstration by more than 100 Negroes was held.".

> The Worker, Midweek Edition, October 10, 1961, p. 3.

3. Nonviolence Met with Violence

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"FREEDOM RIDERS imprisoned in Mississippi are subjected to 'wristbreakers, ' 'cattle shockers, ' and other 'terribly brutal treatment, ' it was revealed last week..." Compared Deliver of Spring Comme

The Worker, July 2, 1961, p. 2. "THE FREEDOM RIDE movement last week demanded that the Kennedy Administration send U. S. marshalls to Jackson, Miss., to protect the 'hundreds of freedom riders and world press' during the trial of 186 freedom riders opening there on Aug. 14."

The Worker,
August 13, 1961, p. 3.

"...a white mob or more than 2,000 jeering segregationists staged a motorcade with placards inscribed with white supremacist epithets, and assembled in front of the Union County Courthouse to insult and bait Negro and whites picketing against jimcrow."

The Worker,
September 3, 1961, p. 2.

"JAIL AND TERROR were the lot of Negroes who last week sought to exercise their constitutional right to unsegregated travel, as officials in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Georgia defied the new Interstate Commerce Commission order outlawing jimcrow in interstate travel."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 7, 1961, p. 2.

"WHEN FIVE YOUNG Negro freedom riders en route from Jackson, Miss., last Wednesday alighted at the McComb, Miss., bus terminal, an assistant U. S. Marshall, acting under a Federal court injunction halted their desegregation attempt...."

The Worker, December 12, 1961, p. 4.

4. African Diplomats Insulted

"Four Negro officials from Tanganyika and Kenya visiting the Michigan State University told state police...that they were only allowed one drink in two Lansing area bars. American Negroes are subjected to the same insulting attitude by local bars here."

The Worker, August 6, 1961, p. MW 2. "POLICE BRUTALITY commonly meted out to Negro Americans ballooned into an international incident last week when UN delegates of 46 Afro-Asian nations condemned a N. Y. policeman's 'brutal assault' on Michel Collet, Guinea's deputy representative to the UN.

"Following a two hour meeting, the Afro-Asian diplomats issued a statement declaring the 'assault on Ambassador Collet and his arrest by police' was the 'latest in a series of incidents involving humiliation, indignity and racial discrimination against Afro-Asian diplomats.'"

The Worker,
September 10, 1961, p. 7.

"Because numerous African diplomats have met jim crow at first hand in restaurants along Route 40, the Administration and State Department became concerned and have been begging the operators to desegregate."

> The Worker, November 14, 1961, p. 3.

5. Federal Government Lax in Enforcing Civil Rights Legislation

"It is a good thing that many of the illusions about Kennedy in the ranks of...the Negro people... are now being shed as a result of experience. I need only mention... the scorn with which many Negro leaders and militants greeted the 'cooling off' proposition, with respect to implementing of the rights of Negro Americans..."

Gus Hall, "The Ultra Right, Kennedy, and the Role of Progressives,"

Political Affairs,

August, 1961, pp. 16, 17.

"THE LEADERSHIP Conference on Civil Rights...

"In a 61-page memorandum... told President Kennedy that procivil rights actions taken by the Administration are 'dwarfed and, in fact, nullified by the massive involvement of the federal government in programs and activities that make it a silent but nonetheless, full partner in the perpetuation of discriminatory practices."

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. 11.

"...demand that the federal government act to halt the mass arrests, beatings, and shootings of Negroes by law enforcement officers and racists in Mississippi.

"But the Department of Justice only sends FBI men in as the desired observers."

The Worker, December 5, 1961, p. MW 2.

"More than two months ago Dr. King and other civil rights leaders had warned the Justice Department that a 'reign of terror' existed in the South and had vainly urged the federal government to intervene."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 19, 1961, p. 1.

6. Minority Groups in the United States Kept from the Franchise

"...in the U.S. many millions of Negro, Mexican and Puerto Rican Americans are barred from exercising their Constitutional right to vote through murders, beatings, jailings, phony literacy tests, language bars, and poll taxes."

The Worker, August 27, 1961, p. 3.

"A CHALLENGE has been hurled at President Kennedy and Congress to take forthright and immediate action to end the phony literacy tests, the discriminatory gerrymander and the outright terror that bar southern Negroes from voting."

> The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. 2.

"A SCHOOL in McComb, Miss., teaching Negroes how to register for voting was evicted last week from the Negro Masonic Building in that town by racists who used the pretext that the building was a fire hazard. The first floor of the structure, occupied by a supermarket, was not condemned by officials, however."

The Worker, November 5, 1961, p. 2.

7. Anti-Semitism Prevalent in the United States

"The Anti-Defamation League (ADL) has charged that two minority parties on the Michigan ballot for Constitutional Convention delegates, practice anti-Semitism."

The Worker, August 20, 1961, p. MW 2.

"The anti-Semites in the U. S., like the George Rockwells and the John Birches, are bound together with the Nazi anti-Semites of West Germany who are once again being restored to power with the aid of the American multi-millionaires. These anti-Semites and war forces must be fought, isolated, and defeated. We Communists will do all in our power in the coming year to achieve this imperative task."

The Worker,
September 10, 1961, p. 7.

"...the professional Jew-haters, who advocate the mass extermination of American Jews, claim to have been associated with this 'conservative' magazine*from its inception."

The Worker, October 31, 1961, p. 4.

"A state bill of rights to guarentee equal opportunity for all is being promoted by the Michigan Anti-Defamamation League (ADL) at the Constitutional Convention assembled here.

"The ADL said that Jewish people are treated unfairly by outstate schools, resorts and private clubs...."

The Worker, November 26, 1961, p. MW 2.

* National Review

8. Puerto Ricans Repressed to Second-Class Citizenship

"Despite the pious declarations about wiping out discrimination, the... Puerto Rican workers of our city are daily denied equal opportunities, kept on the lowest rung of the ladder, on the worst jobs with the least pay.... Unequal opportunities, unequal living conditions, unequal suffering—this is the lot of the... Puerto Rican people in our city."

Betty Gannett, "The Coming New York City Elections," Political Affairs, July, 1961, p. 40.

coming, was not at her apartment when her heap of chairs, mattresses and tables were thrown on the sidewalk."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, October 17, 1961, p. 7.

"Jim Crow ghettoes and 'barrios' are spreading. A vast section of our population, one-fifth of all our citizens, the Negro and Puerto Rican people, are repressed to virtual second class citizenship in the jobs they can get, in the education and recreational facilities provided their children, and in the housing available to them. Segregation of Negro and Puerto Rican children is the rule, not the exception. The Negro and Puerto Rican people are 20 percent of our population, but are 40 percent of the fire victims. And, day in and day out, they are victims of police brutality."

The Worker, October 24, 1961, p. 4.

"...freedom of speech has nothing in common with terror and hate gangs who use meeting halls or the streets to incite violence or account of race, creed or political views, and to beat up people because they may be...Negro or Puerto Rican."

The Worker, December 31, 1961, p. 12.

IX. EDUCATION

- 1. Despite the mouthings about desegregation, discrimination still exists in the schools.
- 2. Academic freedom, the victim of a return to "McCarthyism" and witch-hunts, is being soundly defended by students and faculties throughout the country.
- 3. Corruption, inadequate appropriations, antiquated buildings, crowded conditions, and token integration seem to be permanent symbols of American education.
- 4. In the Soviet Union, education is free and free from crisis.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Discrimination in Schools Still with Us.

"After seven years, the Supreme Court decision on school desegregation remains unenforced in our city. A movement of parents, in all boroughs, has finally forced some token recognition of the serious crisis in our schools. But open enrollment, secured after long years of struggle, cannot eliminate segregation. As a result, the number of segregated schools continues to increase year after year...."

Betty Gannett, "The Coming New York City Elections," Political Affairs, July, 1961, p. 41.

"All five Negro high school teachers here have lost their jobs as an ironic result of school desegregation..."

The Worker, August 6, 1961, p. MW 4. "SCHOOL DESEGREGATION, still token, was introduced peacefully in important cities in the South and Southwest during the two opening weeks of the eighth school year since the 1954 Supreme Court desegregation decree."

"President Kennedy, however, saw in the token desegregation a 'dramatic demonstration of U. S. progress in improving the position of the American Negro. "

The Worker, September 17, 1961, pp. 2, 11.

"THE U. S. CIVIL RIGHTS Commission last week urged the President and Congress to speed the 'nation's progress in removing the stultifying effects of segregation' in the schools, in accordance with the 1954 Supreme Court ruling.

"The six-member commission said that school integration, 'North, South, East and West, is slow indeed'. It observed that segregation 'exists in fact in many public schools' in the North by discriminatory gerrymander and the Negro ghetto."

The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. 2.

"All 577 principals of Chicago's schools and the director of the President's Peace Corps will be subpoenaed if necessary to establish in court the facts on segregation in the Chicago schools unless information is made available by responsible school officials."

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. MW1. "...the Chicago School Board was urged to secure an independent evaluation of the Chicago public school system. This move was favored by many organizations in an effort to bring to the public the facts of segregation in the schools."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. MW 3.

2. Students and Faculties Rise to Defense of Academic Freedom

"The clearing of Dr. Robert G. Colodny, history professor at the University of Pittsburgh who was pilloried for his progressive views in the Pennsylvania legislature, was hailed as a signal victory for civil liberties and academic freedom.

"Dr. Colodny, who was wounded in Spain while fighting with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, was declared to be 'a loyal American' by University Chancellor..."

The Worker, July 2, 1961, p. MW 2.

"BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, national secretary of the Communist Party, visited the chancellor of the City University... to protest the cancellation of his speaking engagement at Queens College the previous day.

"Davis told... that this was the beginning of a witchhunt and a return to McCarthyism..."

"The crowded room of students, incensed at the blow to academic freedom, set a time and place for a voluntarily enlisted steering committee to meet to plan further action on this issue."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, October 17, 1961, p. 8.

"Dr. Wolfe, who is a Harkness professor of biblical literature at Western Reserve University, became the center of a storm of controversy as a passionate public made him a symbol of freedom of speech. In a routine appearance before an annual peace seminar in a local church, Dr. Wolfe had called for the resumption of trade with Russia, China and Cuba and the recognition of People's China by the United States and the United Nations."

"The spontaneous movement of the people around the defense of Dr. Wolfe was unprecedented.... The university rallied behind him and the campus, traditionally conservative, was turned into a ferment of fervent demonstration on his behalf."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. MW 4.

"STUDENTS and faculty of Hunter College will meet Wednesday to decide on further action opposing the speaker ban imposed on municipal colleges by the Administrative Council of The City University.

"This follows a strike and boycott by almost 2,000 students at both branches of Hunter last Thursday protesting the ban."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 14, 1961, p. 1.

"Academic freedom became an issue on Ohio campuses recently when Daniel Rubin, editor of New Horizons for Youth, spoke before student groups at various universities.

"Although he had spoken at both Oberlin and Antioch colleges without incident, his appearance at Ohio State University stirred up a furor...."

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. MW 4. "THE OFFICIALS of the City University have decided that it is their right to tell the students whom they can listen to, and to whom they cannot. 'You will not listen to Benjamin Davis,' the college authorities said."

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"Since the ban was initiated on Oct. 10, the colleges, both in The City University and out of it, have with one voice condemned the ban as a blow against democracy. The students have rallied, boycotted classes, and have even held strikes in protest. College professors and civil liberties organizations have submitted briefs pointing clearly to the unconstitutional position taken by the City University...."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 21, 1961, p. 2.

"BAN THE BAN! shouted over 100 students demonstrating in front of the offices of the Board of Higher Education and The City University last Saturday afternoon.

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"They gathered to continue their protest of the banning of Communist Party speakers from municipal campuses..."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 5, 1961, p. 3.

3. American Education Is Ill

"The present superintendent of schools...has been concerned through the years about 'Communism' in our school system, but he sees nothing irregular in having students built a cut-rate boat for him. Nor is he bothered by getting home remodeling supplies wholesale from firms who do business with the city."

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The Worker, July 30, 1961, p. 11.

"...Overcrowding, antiquated buildings, low reading levels, inadequate teaching staffs, textbook shortages are depriving the city's children of adequate education. Not all parents, and surely none of our working class, Negro and Puerto Rican parents, can afford private schools to protect their children from illiteracy. Only a city-wide plan against resegregation, fought for tenaciously by the city government, can overcome the scandalous situation in our city's public school system."

Betty Gannett, "The Coming New York City Elections," Political Affairs, July, 1961, p. 41.

"Exposure of corruption in school building construction only lifted the lid.

"The ills afflicting the school buildings, it is pointed out, have their source in decades of inadequate state and city appropriations, and the graft exposure was only an additional form of robbing the children."

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The Worker, August 20, 1961, p. 8.

"Parents are fed up with years of neglect and stalling. They are fed up with waiting for new schools, with crowded classes, with token integration that only comes after protests and picket lines. They want action and they don't mean to wait."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 14, 1961, p. 8.

"The OSC* was also directed to conduct its own investigation of double shifts, empty seats, overcrowding and school boundaries in its own area and to work with the School Board to 'alleviate the situation through whatever means are appropriate."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. MW 3.

* Organization for the Southwest Community (Chicago)

4. Soviet Education Free from Crisis

"... in addition to free elementary and secondary, higher education is free in the Soviet Union. He should know that college students receve maintenance stipends, that correspondence students are paid for time off from their jobs to prepare for examinations, and vocational students receive free meals and dormitory accommodations."

The Worker, October 22, 1961, p. 12.

"Today the Soviet Union has compulsory eight-year education and is facing the task of introducing compulsory secondary education, which will give an eleven year schooling to all children, while our country is experiencing a school crisis.

"Soviet leaders expect to abolish all double sessions by 1965. In contrast our country has 685,000 pupils on half day session while classroom construction in 1960 dropped ten below 1958."

The Worker,
November 12, 1961, p. 5.

X. CULTURE, SCIENCE, AND RELIGION

- 1. Broadway, Hollywood, and television—the whole gamut of American entertainment—are ailing.
- 2. By its very nature, America's society creates a spiritual nausea that gags her intellectuals and artists.
- 3. The big business of capitalist science, stultified by a monopolymilitary complex, is diverted into military uses almost entirely. Socialist science rises freely from the launch-pad of history.
- 4. It was a communist man--Gherman Stepanovich Titov--who fulfilled the most fantastic dream of all times by penetrating outer space.
- 5. American clergymen, churchgoers, and communists find themselves in agreement on specific issues.
- 6. Life was not created. It originated as a natural result of the historical development of matter.
- 7. The accouterments of religion are the comrades of unreality.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. American Entertainment Ailing

'It is no news that the American theatre has been ailing for years....'

"It is an irony that when the theatre confines itself to the problems of the middle-class, or its intellectuals, it ends up by boring the very people whose point of view it aspires to reflect. For there is no vitality there, no future, no scope; and in the end, even the middle-class gets bored at both the accurate picture of itself and equally at attempts to evade that picture, to glorify what cannot be glorified.

"With few exceptions, Broadway, (and included in this--though to a lesser extent--is off-Broadway) has stood aside from our turbulent times, or has joined the dismal chorus of despair, cynicism, 'conservatism,' mysticism, and it has paid the price...."

'In the Mainstream, " Mainstream, July, 1961, pp. 3-4.

"... in this season of new car models, it sometimes seems as if TV is only horse operas alternating with auto commercials."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, September 26, 1961, p. 5.

"...It has become a cliche, both in right and left circles, that the American worker has become corrupted by Madison Avenue, television and plumbing, the enemy has become ambiguous, the cultural temperature anemic and cold..."

Meridel Le Sueur, "Saga of the Steel Mills," Mainstream, October, 1961, p. 39.

"Hollywood is marking time at the crossroad, where one road leads to Rome, and 'run-away' production, and the other road leads to... The fact is that film-making has long been a dubious money-making industry. Most studios live on 'subsidies' they get from outside businesses; 20th Century Fox (real estate), Warner Bros. (corsets), Paramount (records and vending machines). Then there's popcorn. But how long can an art live on popcorn?

"Federal aid to Hollywood is therefore an interesting answer. It brings to mind, however, some even more interesting questions: Aid for what? For the producers of I Was A Teenage Werewolf? Aid for whom? For the financiers or the filmworkers? And who is going to aid the audiences?"

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 14, 1961, p. 5.

''OLD FILMS never die, they flicker away on TV. Three hundred a week are put through the TV grinder and cut to make room for a sponsor's product....

"Protests have been many against this manhandling of masterpieces, but money has no ears and the profits of this practice are evidently enormous."

The Worker, December 10, 1961, p. 7.

2. America's Society Gags Intellectuals and Artists

"Probably no country today, priding itself on its advanced and comprehensive historical writing, has denied its people a true knowledge of their history for the past hundred years, so much as our own. This history, centered about the Negro people, approximately one tenth of the population, has been trampled underground by the prejudices and vested interests which it affronts, and which today are as alive as they ever were...."

Sidney Finkelstein,
"W. E. B. Du Bois' Trilogy:
A Literary Triumph, "Mainstream,
October, 1961, p. 11.

"He cannot leave without saying: 'I wish. to help make America a country, a civilization, that a mature human being can live in without experiencing the recurring spiritual discomfort, verging on nausea, that its present civilization too often induces.... For in a society where everything from a pin to a human being has its wholesale and retail price, a society in which one man's misfortune is frequently another man's profit, where honesty is a luxury and integrity a positive handicap and the truth revolutionary—in such a society your dedicated artist—intellectual is far more likely to be regarded (and treated) as a rebel and an outcast than as a custodian of truths or savior of society. ""

"Books in Review,"

Mainstream,

December, 1961, p. 57.

Socialist Science Is Free and Superior

"This complex of monopoly and the military, nurtured on war economy, has diverted science to military uses almost entirely, buying out the main branches of higher education and bringing within this web large sections of the student youth and intellectuals."

The Worker. July 16, 1961, p. 7.

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"Socialist science has once again demonstrated its superiority in the realm of space flights over the works of capitalist science that is hobbled and fettered by the stultifying considerations of the monopolist-dominated societies.

"This great accomplishment of Soviet men of science is a harbinger of the coming triumph of the peoples of the Soviet Union who have readied on the launch-pad of history a mighty social vehicle, the twenty year plan for the construction of communism within its borders."

> The Worker, August 13, 1961, p. 10.

"Science today 'is a giant who does not fit into the procrustean bed of capitalism, where elemental relations of private ownership turn science into business, 'Nobel prizewinner academician Nikolai N. Semenov told the delegates to the 20th party congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet nUion."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. 5.

4. It Was a Communist Up There!

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"AN AGE OLD DREAM of the boldest men of science is now a historic feat accomplished by a communist man--Gherman Stepanovich Titov.

"The whole world now joins in tribute to the wonders of Soviet science and the daring of her brilliant young cosmonauts--first, Yuri Gagarin and now 26-year old Gherman Titov, who have added a new dimension to man's conquest of nature: the mastery of prolonged flight into cosmic space."

> The Worker, August 13, 1961, p. 1.

"... The crowd and the cosmonaut were one. Titov spoke with the simplicity and sincerity of a man among his dearest friends. And the hurrahs reached a climax when he said that the glory of the trip belongs to the Soviet peoples, whose 'genius created the space ship.'"

The Worker, September 3, 1961, pp. 4, 9.

"The most fantastic dream of all times has now come true on Earth: a man, a Soviet man, has been in outer space."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 7, 1961, p. 7.

5. Churches and Communists See Eye-to-Eye on Certain Issues

"The Central Conference of American Rabbis denounced the John Birch Society last week for repeating 'some of the worst evils of McCarthyism,' called for the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee and condemned the committee's film, 'Operation Abolition.'

"The conference representing 800 Reform rabbis in the United States and Canada met in New York."

The Worker, July 2, 1961, p. 3. "DR. MILNOR ALEXANDER, educator, has disclosed that 83 fellow members of the Society of Friends, mostly from Pennsylvania and New Jersey, have joined her in an appeal to President Kennedy for the release of Morton Sobell."

The Worker, August 27, 1961, p. 10.

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'In the rounded assault of the year no major social iniquity escapes. The waste and terror of atomic war and the preparation for it, the idiocy of brinkmanship in international affairs, the degradation and cruelty of racial segregation and the mob violence that compels it, the perversion of the American mind by the communications media, the suppression of free speech and free thought by governmental agencies, the mounting threat of mass unemployment—all these, along with the personal foibles and sins of his listeners, are pilloried by this relentless critic. But for his springboard of resilient humanism and his colloquial habit of humorous self-deprecation, he would indubitably rank as a modern Savonarola.

"Stephen Hole Fritchman, minister of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, is a native Quaker caught in youth by the emotional urges of Methodist evangelism and, in his maturer years, delivered to religious rationalism and a driving social credo that embraces the world...."

Reuben W. Borough,
"Stephen Fritchman: Unitarian
Catalyst," Mainstream,
September, 1961, p. 9.

"Prof. Smith concluded her remarks by rejoicing at the sight 'of representatives of the Christian Church and the Communist Party on one platform ready to work for the freedom of all in the United States. ""

The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. 11.

"By unanimous action the general Council of the American Baptist convention, meeting in Chicago, condemned the House Un-American Activities Committee...."

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. 12.

6. Dialectical Materialism—the Origin of Life!

"Life originated on Earth as a natural inevitable result of the general historical development of matter."

"The modern science of biochemistry gives us an approach to an understanding of how metabolism originated and developed, and an understanding of this brings us nearer to a solution of a task which once seemed fantastic--the artificial synthesis of life."

> The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. 8.

"... Life originated and will originate and develop on planets where suitable conditions exist for it. What are these conditions?

'In the first place, life requires a constant influx of a specific amount of warmth. Its excess excludes the existence of the forms of life which we know of, just as does an insufficient amount of it.

"The planet itself must also satisfy certain, definite demands if life is to originate on it. It must not be too small to be able to retain a gaseous envelope. Its atmosphere must permit the visible rays of the Sun to pass through. There must be no high degree of radioactivity and there must be large open reservoirs."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 7, 1961, p. 7.

7. Relics and Miracles Unreal

"... Ever since it dawned on believing mankind that the bits of bone and slivers of wood peddled across the ages as coming direct from Jesus and down from Calvary were not really genuine, skepticism about the lofty motives of men serving a cause has eaten around the edges of Everyman's belief. The hero becomes rogue, becomes rascal, becomes lone brooding soul who fiddle-faddles while the world burns. No saint is genuine, no relics are real..."

"Books in Review," Mainstream, July, 1961, p. 59.

"MIRACLES, the exceptions that prove the rule of God, may benefit the immediate beneficiaries and convince the convinced, but the victims of oppression are impatient of tokens. They increasingly prefer the miracles of cooperation without waiting for outside aid, from heavon or Washington."

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The Worker, September 10, 1961, p. 5.

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XI. WOMEN

- 1. The activities of American women in the interests of peace have grown into a real ground swell.
- 2. The woman in capitalist society suffers discrimination in comparison with other groups. In a socialist society, she is looked upon as the source of love and tenderness and the moral guardian of humanity.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. American Women on the March for Peace

'On Sunday afternoon, June 25, Mrs. Cyrus Eaton was hostess to the families of over 1,000 women who gathered at Acadia Farm to speak for peace."

The Worker, July 9, 1961, p. MW 1.

"OVER 1,000 WOMEN participated in a 20-city nationwide 'Strike for Peace' last Wednesday. In Washington, 750 women marched in front of the White House. In New York over 300 marched before the Soviet Embassy, and about 100 marched in front of the offices of the Atomic Energy Commission."

The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. 12.

"WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE' is the latest and in some respects most unusual of new peace groups.

"Growing out of the simple desire for peace on the part of a Washington houhewife, this all but spontaneous movement has spread with electrifying speed to twenty cities across the nation...."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 8.

The peace actions in the country—notably by the women—have not only grown into a real ground swell but are directed beyond the immediate issue of a test ban to the ban of nuclear arms themselves and to general disarmament..."

"The President and the Rightists,"
Political Affairs,
December, 1961, pp. 2-3.

2. Position of American Women Most Undesirable

"A Negro hospital worker accused Brooklyn Jewish Hospital of laying off or reducing the hours of women while hiring new workers at lower pay, so as to cut wages and get rid of workers with higher seniority."

The Worker, July 30, 1961, p. 12.

"...came the playlet, wherein a tearful suburban wife complained of her empty life...."

"THE EMPTY LIVES of the trapped housewife... were the fruit of an empty society."

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"How can the housewife find happiness in a society whose freedom is no stronger than a flower? What does it avail her to water the garden with tears?"

The Worker, August 13, 1961, p. 7.

"Woman workers have to work 12 hours a day in the field and then come back to a shack sometimes no bigger than a telephone booth to cook over a small kerosene stove."

> The Worker, October 29, 1961, p. MW 2.

"The Right-wing forces, which scream that many on relief are not entitled to it, also insist that job-seeking wives of working husbands... should not be counted as unemployed...."

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. 10.

"...It is ironic that as the mother disappears as a human being in the West to re-emerge as a 'symbol' in a psychological charade, she exists in socialist society in her simple and 'pure' form as the source of love and tenderness and moral guardian of humanity."

Phillip Bonosky, "A Visit to a Soviet Prison Camp," Mainstream, November, 1961, pp. 21-22.

"... Especially impressive is the comparison of what is possible under socialism and impossible under capitalism. Here the Program is on familiar ground to workers and can be a tremendous lesson in socialism—to the housewife harrassed by the high cost of living..."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn,
"Impressions of the XXII Congress,"
Political Affairs,
December, 1961, p. 27.

XII. YOUTH

1. The democratic-minded youth of America does not share its elders' contempt for peoples of other races and nationalities. Race prejudice among the young is dying even in the Deep South.

- 2. In the face of imprisonment, maltreatment, and even possible death, courageous white and Negro youths join hands in "Freedom Rides" and sit-ins to break down segregation in America.
- 3. The youth movement rises in protest against all attacks on democracy.
- 4. A large number of young people throughout the United States are devoting hours of their time to the problem of peace.
- 5. Unemployment is one of the most serious problems facing American youth-particularly the Negro youth, which has been especially hard hit.
- 6. Life in the "abundant land of capitalism" is anything but a bed of roses for many young people.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Youth against Race Prejudice

"On several occasions however we saw white and Negro teen agers, sometimes accompanied by adults, walking down the road together. They were talking and laughing like friends."

The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. MW 2.

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'In Austin, Tex., more than 400 Negro and white students of the University of Texas began daily demonstrations 'until it does some good' against segregated dormitory accommodations for Negro students both men and women..."

> The Worker, November 12, 1961, p. 2.

"The student body of Southern Methodist University has voted 804 to 606 for integration, thus once more giving the lie to the claim that the white people in the South want the continuation of racial discrimination."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 14, 1961, p. 7.

2. Under Severe Handicaps, Youth Works To End Segregation

"The young people were cheered as they told of their singing in jail to give moral support to fellow prisoners thrown into solitary confinement for protesting their treatment. They sang especially at night, and when told to stop, refused. Every time they sang, the sheriff was routed out of bed."

The Worker, August 13, 1961, p. MW 4.

"...10 citizens of this area arrested for sit-ins..."

"... Two are young white women and the other is a Negro girl.

A white woman and the Negro are students of Temple University and the other is studying at Antioch College, Ohio...."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 28, 1961, p. 3.

"... If anyone has been DELINQUENT it has not been the teenagers who faced the jailings, the beatings and the terror of Little Rock, Atlanta, Montgomery, New Orleans and Jackson..."

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 10.

"FIVE YOUNG Negro freedom riders, seeking to enjoy their right to desegregated travel under the recent Interstate Commerce Commission order, narrowly escaped lynching last week at McComb, Miss...."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 5, 1961, p. 2.

3. Youth Defends Democracy

"IT IS A GOOD thing that many of the illusions about Kennedy... are now being shed as a result of experience. I need only mention...the vigor with which the youth movement fights the anti-democratic attack."

The Worker, July 16, 1961, p. 8.

"...who spoke for the youth, drew cheers when he said that the 'youth will not stand for a new rebirth of McCarthyism."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, September 26, 1961, p. 8.

"The assembly brought together old veterans of stormy struggles for democratic rights and the new militant youth, who are sparking the fight for academic freedom on the campus and participating in the historic freedom rides."

The Worker, October 1, 1961, p. 11. 'If the Department of Justice or others think they will stamp out Socialist thought through the McCarran Act, it mighe be well for them to come to this city where students at Drake University...evidenced the greatest interest in the policies of the Communist Party and the theory of Marxism-Leninism on the eve of the highly publicized 'registration' date for officers of the Communist Party."

The Worker, December 10, 1961, p. MW 1.

"More than 2,500 Cornell University students jammed the university's Bailey Hall last Thursday to hear the philosophy of the Communist Party honestly probed in traditional Town Hall fashion.... They came to hear and to question Gus Hall, the Communist."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 12, 1961, p. 1.

"BENJAMIN J. DAVIS..."

"...concluded by giving his 'personal congratulations to the students of every race, creed and national origin who battled with determination and confidence till this victory was won, '..."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 19, 1961, pp. 1, 6.

4. Youth Demonstrates for Peace

"Following the meeting, a parade of young people marched through Times Square to the United Nations headquarters carrying placards reading 'No Tests, East or West."

> The Worker, September 24, 1961, p. 10.

'In N. Y. City three groups of grammar school, junior high, and high school and college students gathered by hundreds last Saturday demanding peace negotiations, an end to all types of nuclear testing, and no fallout shelters."

The Worker, Midweek Edition, November 28, 1961, p. 1.

"In spite of right-wing concentration upon the campuses, the peace issue is involving growing numbers of students."

The Worker, December 10, 1961, p. 2.

"Philadelphia has had its third successful peace demonstration..."

"Conspicuous among the marchers were a large number of youth, from high school age upwards...."

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The Worker, Midweek Edition, December 12, 1961, p. 3.

5. Unemployment a Serious Problem for Youth

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"Men, young men mostly...stood by the roadside. Not one man, or two; but dozens were scattered beside every road I traveled."

"Think you'll find work?"...

"'No', one youth matter-of-factly replied."

The Worker, July 16, 1961, p. 5.

"Perhaps the most serious problem in unemployment in Cleveland lies with the unemployed youth. An intensive survey of the number of unemployed 16 to 21 years old is being made this week by seniors at seven Cleveland High Schools..."

The Worker, November 19, 1961, p. MW 2.

"THE PROGRESSIVE Youth Organizing Committee wrote to President Kennedy last week that the establishment of an executive committee on youth unemployment 'can be a bright spot in the economic problems of youth. '"

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"The PYOC declared that 'one third of all unemployed are youth and the rate of unemployment among Negro youth is twice that among white youth. ""

The Worker, December 3, 1961, p. 12.

6. America No Bed of Roses for Many Young People

"... No one has questioned the factors in a society that continues to produce an increasing number of juvenile delinquents each year."

"The state makes no real effort to rehabilitate them, and society provides no real chance for them when they are returned from institutional life. For the children of the well-to-do, there is probation and private schools; for the poor, there is only the overcrowded administration of the state, which is expected to take the 'worst' boys and girls, rehabilitate them in five months and send them back healthy and able to cope with a crushing environment."

The Worker, September 3, 1961, p. MW 2.

"It is not just for his mother that he says 'KADDISH,' the Jewish Prayer for the Dead, nor for himself alone; but for America, as he sees it, the America of 'Money! Money! Money! shrieking mad celestial money of illusion! Money made of nothing, starvation, suicide! Money of failure! Money of death!'

'Here is the nightmare that has driven The Beat to such excess. These youths look about them and say...'I see nothing but bombs' and 'Money!'"

The Worker, Midweek Edition, October 31, 1961, p. 5.

"Many employers are taking advantage of youth seeking outside jobs after school, on weekends or in the summer. The AFL-CIO Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 705, placed charges before the National Labor Relations Board against...restaurants that pay girls 25 cents an hour for 8-10 hours a day. Many of them are college students."

The Worker, November 5, 1961, p. MW 3.